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Closing prices
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THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LIV, No. 16186 Tuesday, April 8, 1986 • Adar II 28, 5746 • Rajab 29, 1406 NIS 9.72 (Eilat NIS 6.63)

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INSIDE



Corruption in Egypt
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Unprecedented sentence for dentist
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Ezer visits Arab farmers
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Another bomb blast rocks Syrian capital

Post Mideast Staff
A bomb exploded in Damascus yesterday, causing several casualties, the Voice of Lebanon reported yesterday. It was the third such explosion in the Syrian capital in less than a month.
Radio Damascus, which yesterday gave wide coverage to celebrations marking the 39th anniversary of the establishment of the ruling Ba'ath Socialist Party, did not report the bombing.
The Voice of Lebanon broke the news of the first of the three bombings, which was caused by a booby-trapped truck and left 60 dead and 110 wounded. Syria accused Iraq of being behind it.

Palestinian source in Amman says: Military officers in Fatah organizing against Arafat

Post Mideast Staff
A group of military officers in Fatah are organizing a mutiny against PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, an informed Palestinian source in Amman told Agence France Presse yesterday. The report follows acknowledgement yesterday by Abu Za'im, former Force 17 commander, that he is involved in a "movement to correct shortcomings within the PLO."
The Palestinian source said that Abu Za'im is waging a campaign against Arafat in the Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan, accusing him of abusing his authority and blaming him for Jordan's decision to suspend political coordination with the PLO. The source said Abu Za'im's movement wants to take over the leadership of the PLO and Fatah.
Arafat has invited Abu Za'im to meet him in Cairo, Tunis or Kuwait, the source said, but so far has received no response.
Abu Za'im's acknowledgement of a movement among Fatah officers, reported on Radio Monte Carlo, was in reaction to a story in a Damascus weekly yesterday that 11 senior PLO officers were Jordanian agents and were trying to create disunity within the organization. The report appeared in *al-Hadaf*, the organ of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which is opposed to the leadership of Arafat.
Al-Hadaf reported that the officers also included Na'im al-Khatib, commander of the Badr Force in Jordan, Fa'iz Jaber and Abu Khader, commander of the Palestinian Air Force. The magazine said Jordan was grooming several Palestinian officers to take over the PLO's offices in Amman if Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak fails to effect a reconciliation between Arafat and Amman.
Abu Za'im denied over Radio Monte Carlo that the Jordanian government had any connection with the officers' movement.

Rabin: 100-fold response to missiles

Defence Minister Rabin yesterday warned against any possible Syrian and Iraqi attempts to use the long-range missiles in their possession against Israel.
Speaking to Ramle highschool pupils in the city's Hall of Culture, Rabin warned that "if such a missile fell on Tel Aviv, our response would be 100 times greater against their cities."

IAF jets hit terror bases in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies
Israel Air Force planes bombed six terrorist bases some four kilometres west of Sidon shortly before noon yesterday, and an announcement issued here later quoted the pilots as reporting accurate hits. (Photograph below)
The raid, which began at 11.30, was directed at five Fatah installations - a radio station, a regional command office, and three Fatah centres - and a base belonging to George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Israeli military sources said.
All the targets were within a radius of one to two kilometres, near the Miyeh Miyeh refugee camp but set apart from residential areas, the sources stressed.
Lebanese Security sources said four F-16 and two F-15 fighter-bombers struck six times in an hour at targets in and around the refugee camps of Miyeh Miyeh and Ain el-Hilweh on the outskirts of the port of Sidon.
At least eight people, including two Palestinian fighters, were wounded, the sources said.
Israeli sources said some of the sites had served three Syrian Army deserters who had joined Fatah and tried to penetrate Nahariya to take Jewish hostages and bargain for the release of other terrorists now serving jail sentences.
The three had reached the village of Mis-el Jebel in the security zone where IDF and South Lebanese Army forces arrested them.



Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i faces a media barrage as he emerges from a Likud meeting yesterday. (Gustavo Feinblatt)

The Moda'i affair - countdown to crisis

Jerusalem Post Staff
Prime Minister Shimon Peres's resolve to punish Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i for his offensive and disloyal statements to the media over the weekend plunged the national unity government into crisis yesterday and threw a pall of uncertainty over the Knesset.
The prime minister discovered again that the Likud held more cards up its sleeve than many imagined, and that his main coalition partner had the power to thwart his plan to dismiss Moda'i.
The major events in the crisis unfolded yesterday as follows:
□ The Labour Party ministers ended their meeting well after midnight Sunday at Peres's bureau in Tel Aviv, after everyone except Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin supported

Peres in his resolve to get Moda'i out of the Finance Ministry.
Rabin was the only Labour man who advised caution, reminding Peres that the dismissal of Moda'i would have unpredictable consequences.
□ The statement at midnight from Moda'i's spokesman, stressing that the finance minister had not intended, in his controversial weekend interviews, to offend Peres personally, created the impression that Moda'i wanted to back down from a confrontation with the prime minister.
Moda'i, however, got up in the morning in a belligerent mood, and in an interview with the 7 a.m. Israel Radio news magazine, fought back fiercely. Moda'i said that sources in the Prime Minister's Office and

As Labour convention begins:

Peres appears set to fire Moda'i on Sunday

By ROY ISACOWITZ, ASHER WALLFISH, and SARAH HONIG Post Political Staff

The Labour Party national convention is scheduled to open this evening with the cabinet crisis over the impending dismissal of Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i still unresolved.
Prime Minister Peres last night informed vice premier Shamir that he had acceded to the latter's request to defer his decision on firing Moda'i until Sunday.
But Peres told a meeting of Labour cabinet ministers that he is determined to sack the finance minister at Sunday's cabinet meeting if Moda'i has not resigned by then.
The Moda'i affair, which was sparked off by the finance minister's pungent criticism of Peres in two newspaper interviews published last Friday, is expected to dominate the Labour convention. Even before the emergence of the crisis, the question of rotation was shaping up as the crucial issue of the convention.
Peres and other Labour ministers denied yesterday the decision to dismiss Moda'i was connected in any way to rotation. Likud spokesmen, however, described the crisis as "a transparent attempt to avoid going

through with rotation." in the words of MK Meir Shitrit.
Nevertheless, the Likud last night heaved a collective sigh of relief when it emerged that a decision on Moda'i's sacking had been put off. "What we have here is in effect a time-out. That in itself is a positive development, though thus far the crisis has still not abated," Shamir told *The Jerusalem Post*.
Several possible compromise solutions to the crisis were raised during intensive consultations yesterday. Peres remained determined that Moda'i leave his post, sources said, but he did not reject a proposal that he be replaced by another Likud minister while remaining in the government. The Likud ministers were solidly behind Moda'i, arguing that the National Unity government operates under different rules from an ordinary one, making such criticism acceptable.
Among the possible replacements for Moda'i mentioned was Minister-without-Portfolio Moshe Arens, Housing Minister David Levy and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon. MK Rafi Edri, Labour caucus whip, told the party's caucus executive that neither Levy nor Sharon would be acceptable to Labour, while Arens dismissed the possibility of accepting the Finance

Ministry post as "not serious." Peres had originally intended to convene the cabinet last night to announce Moda'i's dismissal. However, he acceded to requests by Shamir and MK Avraham Shapira (Agudat Yisrael), chairman of the Knesset Finance committee, to allow more time for negotiations.
Shapira undertook the role of mediator yesterday, meeting with Peres, Shamir and Moda'i. Shapira told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had "lots of ideas" he intended to explore, despite the statement by Peres to the Labour ministers that Shapira was not acting on his behalf. Shapira said he was working to "ensure that Peres does not lose face, while preventing any damage to the Likud."
Although Energy Minister Moshe Shalal denied economic considerations were a factor in the crisis, Shapira and several Labour Party sources said otherwise. The implication was that a guarantee of financial aid to Solei Boneh, Kupat Holim and other Labour-aligned enterprises could be part of the solution. In that connection, observers noted the presence at the Knesset yesterday of Hayrat Ha'ovdim Secretary Danny Rosolio.
A split in the government would automatically entail the dissolution of the national unity coalition.
□ The finance minister summoned all the Liberal MKs to his bureau during the morning, to explain his position. When the MKs emerged from the meeting, they told reporters that they would back Moda'i to the hilt.
□ The Likud faction executive met during the morning and announced that it supported Moda'i and rejected all attempts to undermine the status of the "architect of the economic reform programme."
Likud faction chairman Sara Doron commented that Peres accused the Likud of seven years of economic mismanagement whenever he got up to speak. Dan Meridor (Continued on Back Page)

Moda'i's day - Page 2

several Alignment ministers had frequently blackened his name during the past few months. Moda'i said he had prepared "a bulky file" of malicious abuse against him, which he intended to send to Peres, to prove that he personally had suffered much more in the way of insults than had Peres.
□ When Peres consulted with Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir yesterday morning, the prime minister said he would not budge from his resolve to get Moda'i out, because Moda'i had gone too far in his derogatory comments. The prime minister said that the brief letter of apology he received a short while before was inadequate.
Peres also said that Moda'i's attacks on him were far graver than those of Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon last year.
On that occasion, Peres went so far as to announce in the cabinet that he intended to dismiss Sharon. But although Peres had the letter of dismissal to Sharon ready in his hand, he did not send it to Sharon, thus halting the dismissal process and effectively annulling it.
While Shamir did not try to justify Moda'i's interviews as such, he reminded Peres that the coalition agreement morally overrode the prime minister's constitutional authority to dismiss any minister from the Likud camp.
Hence, Shamir said, Moda'i's dismissal would automatically entail the dissolution of the national unity coalition.
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The Alignment's two unpalatable alternatives

The Alignment today faces two possible solutions to the crisis between Premier Peres and Finance Minister Moda'i, but both of them will be hard for the party to swallow.
One is to try and extract some benefits from the confrontation by assuming a role for Peres in economic policy-making after the rotation, something that is not spelled out in the present agreement. Moda'i had already suggested to Peres during their recent flap over how to resume economic growth that they make economic decisions jointly after the rotation, on condition that Vice Pre-

mier Shamir agrees.
It seems that Agudat Yisrael leader Avraham Shapira is working for a solution along these lines, which would allow lingering Alignment fears about aid to faltering Histadrut enterprises.
But this solution implies that the Alignment accept the rotation as a foregone conclusion, a notion resisted by most Alignment ministers.
The second way to resolve the issue is to go through with the plan to fire Moda'i, which would mean bringing down the government and

holding early elections. If Moda'i remains in the transition government that serves until the elections, which is a possibility, then he or any other Likud finance minister could use his position to block the aid promised to the Histadrut enterprises. This would exacerbate their

financial difficulties without holding out any assurance that the outcome of the elections would bring relief.
Some Alignment leaders believe that the internal strains in the Likud can work to their advantage. But the Likud succeeded in closing ranks behind Moda'i yesterday, and a move by the Alignment to break up the government could further unify the Likud. In addition, the Alignment's current lead in the polls could disappear if the party is blamed for the downfall of the national unity government.
Moda'i's associates are spreading

the word that if Peres breaks the rotation agreement, it will be the end of his career as prime minister. They also fault Peres for reacting personally to Moda'i's statements, although they admit that perhaps they should not have been made.
One thing is clear, however: elections will wreak havoc with the economic stability that has been tenuously maintained over the last nine months. The public has shown its willingness to pay a price for this stability and might use the ballot box to punish those held responsible for destroying it.

ANALYSIS
SHLOMO MAOZ

Bank official 'was ready to scoot with loot'

By BARBARA AMOUVAL for The Jerusalem Post
Police arrested a Bank Mizrahi employee, moments before he was ready to leave the country, on charges of embezzling some \$5 million from the bank.
Raphael De-Loya of Ashdod, chief clerk in the foreign currency department at Bank Mizrahi's main branch in Tel Aviv, was detained at Ben-Gurion Airport, where he was waiting for a flight to the U.S.
De-Loya is suspected of carrying

out a series of illegal forward transactions, which he did not register until he was certain of the outcome. He is alleged to have transferred his earnings from these transactions to various accounts, ultimately depositing the profits in his account or sharing them with the account holders.
Police suspect De-Loya was planning to flee to the U.S. with his illegal earnings.
A Bank Mizrahi spokesman told *The Post* last night that estimates of

\$5 million are absurd, and the alleged embezzlement is "far less than \$1m." Furthermore, the spokesman said the bank's internal auditing department had notified police of the "irregularity" and the outstanding amounts had since been returned to the bank.
Police said De-Loya told them he had returned some \$1 million to Bank Mizrahi. They said he has been "very cooperative" and expect his testimony to lead to additional arrests.



Black South African leaders, in Israel for a workshop conducted by the Histadrut's Afro-Asian Institute, at a press conference yesterday in Tel Aviv. (IPPA)

Visiting SA blacks lash out at arm supplies to Pretoria

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV - Black South African leaders attending a workshop at the Histadrut Afro-Asian Institute yesterday accused the Israeli government of supporting white South Africa and supplying it with arms which are used to shoot blacks.
Twenty black South African leaders are participating in a 24-day workshop on "The Role of People's Organizations in Community Building and National Development." All the participants - 11 women and nine men - are active in the struggle against apartheid.
"The South African government says Israel is on its side, so many blacks believe Israel cannot side with the black community at the same time," Lekgau Mathabathe, co-

founder of the Soweto Committee of Ten and Chairman of the Teachers Action Committee, said at a press conference yesterday. "Also, Israel is among the countries that sell weapons to South Africa, which kills blacks with them, including three-year-old children.
In answer to a question about the political ideology of South African black leaders, Sally Motlana, National President of the Black Housewives League and Vice-President of the South African Council of Churches, said the issue was irrelevant.
"Black leaders are fighting, not for left or right," she stated, "but for black people, fighting to free themselves from a tyrannical government, and as such, they represent most of South Africa's blacks."



Palestinian gunmen at the Miyeh Miyeh refugee camp east of Sidon rummage through the rubble of a house destroyed during yesterday's Israeli Air Force raid. (AFP telephoto)

Country faces long, hot - and thirsty summer

By YITZHAK OKED Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV - Israel faces a very dry summer, with some areas likely to experience a severe shortage of drinking water by the end of the season, Mekorot general manager Yehzekel Zakai warned yesterday.
Speaking at a press conference, Zakai said that if the country experiences below-average rainfall next winter, "we will not have enough water to grow vegetables and field crops. We will only have enough water for orchards, livestock, industry and drinking." This year is the third consecutive one with less-than-average rainfall.
Mekorot has already cut the nation's water quota for the current fiscal year, which began April 1, by 130 million cubic metres, and a second cut might have to be implemented soon, Zakai said. Even then, he said, he could not guarantee there would be no shortages of drinking water in some parts of the country.

Among the areas likely to be hard hit are the Golan Heights, particularly the Kuneitra area; the Nazareth-Afula area; and the Beit Yosef-Yardena-Neve Or-Gesher area in Beit Shean, all of which are in need of new drinking water installations.
Tiberias also faces a shortage of drinking water if the level of the Kinneret falls under 212.5 metres below sea level.
Zakai said Mekorot needed \$25 million to build new drinking-water facilities for the areas that need them. A spokeswoman for the Ministry of Finance said, however, that no request had been made for the funds by either Mekorot or the Agriculture Ministry.
Sources outside the ministry said yesterday that the water situation would not be as serious if the Agriculture Ministry were to cut the water quota to farmers by two or three times the amount it has already done. A bigger cut in the agricultural water quota, they said, would leave

enough drinking water for the general population.
In addition, they said, the price of water should be raised to discourage farmers from planting as much, since fewer crops would be economically worthwhile.
Shmuel Kantor, the chief engineer of Mekorot, said Israel is approaching a catastrophe in its water supplies. Because of the low level of the Kinneret, Israel's main sweet-water reservoir, Mekorot plans to pump only 160 million cubic metres from the lake instead of the 430 million it does in a normal year.
In the wells of the hilly region, Mekorot plans to pump only 310 million cubic metres of water instead of the normal 410 million. In the wells of the coastal region, however, they plan to pump the same quantity, about 300 million cubic metres.
Zakai said that if next year's rainfall is as bad as this year's, Israel may have to pay farmers not to grow crops in order to save water.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	7.4.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	10	10	15	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	10	15	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	10	10	15	Cloudy
CHICAGO	10	10	15	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	10	10	15	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	10	10	15	Cloudy
GENEVA	10	10	15	Cloudy
HONG KONG	10	10	15	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	10	10	15	Cloudy
LONDON	10	10	15	Cloudy
MADRID	10	10	15	Cloudy
MONTREAL	10	10	15	Cloudy
NEW YORK	10	10	15	Cloudy
OSLO	10	10	15	Cloudy
PARIS	10	10	15	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	10	10	15	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	10	10	15	Cloudy
TOKYO	10	10	15	Cloudy
ZURICH	10	10	15	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, scattered showers with occasional thunderstorms.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	27	15-25	21
Golan	27	15-25	22
Nahariya	27	15-25	22
Safed	27	15-25	20
Haifa Port	27	15-25	20
Tiberias	26	18-35	26
Nazareth	26	18-29	22
Afula	27	14-32	25
Shomron	27	15-28	21
Tel Aviv	82	16-24	22
P-G Airport	76	15-25	21
Jericho	22	17-36	29
Gaza	86	17-22	21
Beerseha	63	15-30	24
Eilat	29	21-29	28

Scandal rocks Kohl's cabinet

WEST BERLIN (Reuters). - Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats (CDU), already rocked by corruption scandals, suffered new shocks yesterday when three ministers quit the West Berlin government over a separate bribery affair.

CDU Interior Senator (Minister) Heinrich Lummer, Building Construction Senator Klaus Franke and Senator for the Environment Horst Vetter resigned after weeks of pressure from the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) and their own party ranks. All deny any impropriety.

The widening scandal has so far resulted in corruption charges against eight people here. They include a former CDU building official accused of taking up to a million marks (\$400,000) in bribes for planning favours.

A further 29 people, including an architect, businessman, former officials and a brother owner, are in investigative custody.



Helmut Kohl, Chancellor of West Germany.

French criminal Charles Sobhraj was arrested yesterday by Indian police in Bombay after a manhunt which started last month when he escaped from the New Delhi high security prison. Sobhraj is suspected of having committed some 15 murders in 10 Asian countries. One of his alleged victims was an Israeli.

(AFP telephoto)

Bathing season opens May 10

The bathing season starts officially on May 10. The Interior Ministry announced yesterday. But the financial difficulties of local authorities might make it necessary to reduce the number of beaches opened to the public, a ministry spokesman said.

The long-standing dispute with lifeguards concerning wages and working conditions may also affect the functioning of some Tel Aviv beaches, the spokesman said.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Gush Emunim short of settlers

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR DAROM. - Gush Emunim is short of the people needed to establish settlements in the administered territories and lacks the funds to purchase all the land that Arab owners have offered for sale, according to a report prepared for Amana, the Gush's settlement movement.

Amana held a one-day conference here yesterday. The report says that Amana planned to establish two more settlements, Peat Hasadeh in the Gaza District and Ginat in the Mt. Hebron area. However, Amana's secretary-general Uri Elizur implied that the movement may be unable to set them up for lack of manpower.

Amana has several settlement nuclei (garinim) in various stages of formation, but none for these sites. Some of the nuclei include people who have not yet immigrated. Two nuclei have members who have not yet completed their military service.

This picture appears to confirm earlier assessments that Gush Emunim has virtually exhausted its potential for settlement in difficult areas, but Elizur laughed off these assessments. Such claims were made when there were only 1,000 settlers in the territories, but now there are nearly 50,000, he said.

Moreover, he said, Amana has a list of 130 potential

settlers who belong to no nuclei. Normally, a year-and-a-half is needed to prepare groups for settlement, but this could also be done in less time, he said.

Arabs have been offering land for sale near Nablus, in the Mount Hebron and Binyamin areas, but Jews have failed to take advantage of all these offers for lack of funds, he told interviewers.

Prices asked ranged from \$200 a dunam in desert areas to \$2,000 near towns. In some cases, purchases on the verge of being concluded were called off because the buyers failed to get the funds needed. The late Uri Bar-On, who had been Ariel Sharon's assistant on settlement problems (first in the Agriculture Ministry and later in the Defence Ministry), administered a fund for "redeeming land," but it has been used up, Elizur said.

Private entrepreneurs were afraid to invest in the West Bank following the alleged land frauds discovered there. Amana plans to launch a land purchase fund and intends to contribute \$40,000 towards it.

This sum is out of a total budget of \$770,508, which includes an \$18,000 subvention by Amana to Gush Emunim.

More than \$140,000 of Amana's budget is to be provided by unnamed institutions and the organization plans to take long-term loans totalling \$100,000.

Knesset may vote on racism bill next week

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal told the Knesset yesterday that the discussion on the bill against racist incitement would be completed this week and that the government would request a special Knesset session next week so that the bill could pass its second and third readings.

Replying to four no-confidence motions presented by four opposition factions, Shahal added that the bill banning contact with the PLO would also be voted on at the special session. The Knesset rises tomorrow for its five-week spring recess.

The racism bill figured in the speeches of Eliazar Granot (Mapam) and Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement), while Geula Cohen (Tehiya) raised the PLO bill. But they also discussed a variety of other matters, which they said were also grounds for voting no-confidence.

These included the government's "submission to the dictates of Rabbi Schach" (Granot); its "incitement of the development towns against settlement in Judea and Samaria" (Cohen); its failure to institute sum-

Moda'i's day: Why should it be only me?

By AVI TEMKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yitzhak Moda'i returned to his office in Jerusalem from a meeting with Likud ministers late yesterday afternoon knowing that for at least one more week he was still finance minister. Some hours before he had learned from Vice Premier Shamir that he could lose the Treasury portfolio.

Early in the morning Moda'i made a statement he was to repeat all day long: in this coalition, trading insults is an everyday affair, so why should I be the only one to pay the price?

In a radio interview Moda'i complained about "endless insults and calumnies" against him from Labour Party ministers. Aides to the minister said he had made his critical, declarations to the media about Prime Minister Peres out of concern for the economy, and as a sign of his dissatisfaction with the current economic policy.

For some hours after the interview, until the telephone call from Shamir came in, the finance minister tried to maintain a business-as-usual attitude. He met with yeshiva representatives on aid to religious institutions, and with State Revenue Administration officials on routine matters. During the morning, his secretary said she received a large number of phone calls expressing support for her boss. Moda'i was more than pleased.

But he soon found it impossible to ignore the political storm around his declarations. His colleagues, the Liberal Party MKs, arrived to express their support. Moda'i asked them whether they would agree to his removal. The predictable negative answer pleased the minister.

Moda'i's efforts to keep his job took him to MK Avraham Shapira, the head of the Knesset Finance Committee and a self-appointed mediator in the crisis. From Shapira, Moda'i learned that he would have to make some sort of concession to appease the premier's wrath, although it was not clear how great a concession it would have to be.

In the afternoon, Moda'i met with the Likud ministers, again bearing declarations of support. Moda'i could only hope this attitude would last through the next cabinet meeting.

Aloni, Shapira are chastized by Knesset Ethics panel

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset Ethics Committee yesterday announced that Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement) and Avraham Shapira (Agudat Yisrael), in two separate matters, had acted improperly.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu complained to the committee last June that Aloni had issued a press communiqué with the heading, "Minister Corfu exerted pressure in connection with the composition of a rabbinical court." Aloni also submitted a parliamentary question on the matter.

The committee found that Aloni had every right to submit her parliamentary question, but that was a far cry from the categorical wording of the communiqué's heading. In addition, she should have obtained Corfu's reaction first. The penalty imposed by the committee was to publish its findings on Aloni's action.

The complaint against Shapira

was submitted by Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui) last November. He charged that Shapira had invited representatives of Marks and Spencer, a customer of his firm, Carmel Carpets, to the Knesset restaurant. There he allegedly introduced them to ministers and MKs, including Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi.

Shapira told the committee that not he, but his son, had invited the visitors to dinner in the Knesset restaurant. He himself had walked in towards the end of the meal to greet them, but had not even sat down. Ya'acobi had come over to talk to him, and as a matter of courtesy he had introduced him to the guests.

The committee found that Shapira had acted in good faith, but it drew his attention to paragraph 10 of the Rules of Ethics which says: "An MK shall not receive a client (or customer) in the Knesset building or work in the Knesset building on behalf of a client."

Retail prices rose 1% in late March

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Retail prices went up by about 1 per cent in the second half of March, according to price estimates published yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The estimates are based on two-thirds of the goods and services on which the Consumer Price Index is calculated.

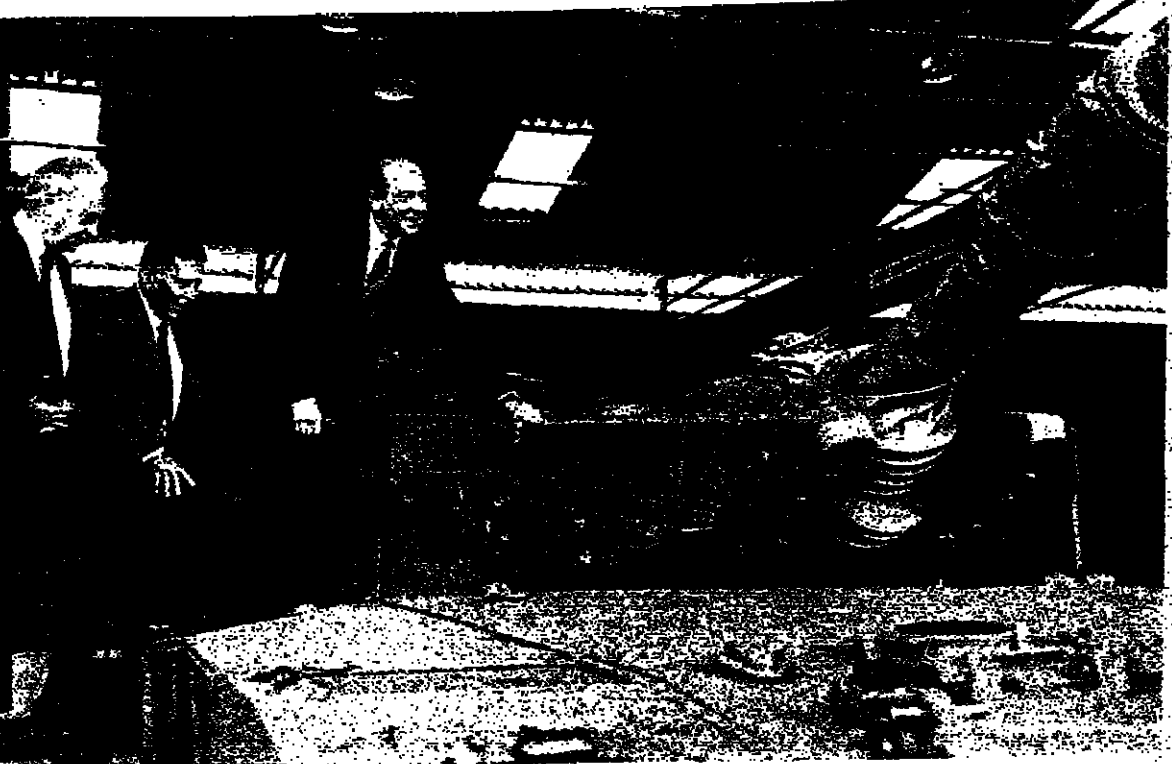
Government officials said the increase shows that the March inflation rate will be about 1.5 per cent, which is close to the Treasury's forecasts.

Abandoned baby found along road

KALKILYA (Iim). - A baby girl about two days old was found yesterday morning in a cardboard box by a taxi driver from Taiba as he drove along the road to Kfar Saba. Doctors who examined her later said that she was in good health.

The driver, Abed Rahman Sarawa, said that he heard a baby's cry as he drove along the road, and stopped and found the naked infant in a box. He took her to his house, where he and his wife gave her a bath and dressed her.

He then took the infant to a nearby police station, and the police rushed her to Meir Hospital in Kfar Saba. From the way her umbilical cord had been cut, it appeared that she had either been born in a hospital or delivered by an experienced midwife.



German Defence Minister Manfred Wornier (right) examines a newly assembled Merkava tank. Aluf (Res.) Israel Tal (centre) and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin look on. (André Bruttman)

Austria also to check Waldheim's UN file

By ILONA HENRY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent and agencies

Austria will join Israel on Wednesday in examining a UN War Crimes Commission file on Kurt Waldheim, UN officials in New York said yesterday. Austria made its request to see the documents yesterday, two days after Israel, in an effort to settle conflicting reports on Waldheim's role in the German Army during World War II.

In Vienna Foreign Minister Leopold Gratz said Austria would also request access to documents held by the World Jewish Congress, which link the former UN secretary-general with war crimes. Gratz said Waldheim did not oppose the requests.

Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, who initiated the request, had originally sought to see only the WJC files, Gratz said. But the WJC president, Edgar Bronfman, said he would release the files only if Austria requested access to the UN documents as well. Israel has already been granted permission to look at the UN files.

Waldheim, who has been accused of being a Nazi during the war and linked to atrocities and the deportation of Jews, said last week about the UN documents: "If the Israeli government or any other government looks into them, I have nothing to fear."

But two Vienna publications yesterday questioned Waldheim's

MIDDLE EAST

Red Cross protest

BEIRUT (AP). - Lebanese Red Cross workers staged a one-day strike yesterday to protest against the recent kidnapping of three of the organization's employees - the first strike by the Red Cross since it was founded 41 years ago.

Some 1,500 Christian and Moslem Red Cross personnel stopped work in 71 centres throughout Lebanon, and suspended all operations on civil war fronts between Christian and Moslem militias and in Beirut's refugee camps, a Red Cross spokesman said.

Students at the American University of Beirut and a school of languages boycotted classes yesterday to protest against the recent disappearance of two British teachers, who are believed to have been kidnapped.

Bush meets Fahd

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia (AP). - U.S. Vice President George Bush, meeting yesterday with Saudi King Fahd, expressed concern about plunging oil prices, a Reagan administration official said here.

Bush told the king the U.S. does not blame Saudi Arabia for the collapse of oil prices, which have dropped 60 per cent since last November.

Saudis win quiz

TEHERAN (Reuters). - Saudi Arabians placed first in the fourth Teheran Koran competition, a test of memorization and recitation of the holy book by competitors from 23 countries, which ended on Saturday.

A Saudi Arabian won the top prize of 14 gold coins for memorizing the whole Koran. A member of Iran's 12-man council of Guardians came second, and a Lebanese placed third.

Italians threatened by Beirut group

BEIRUT (AP). - An extremist group warned yesterday that it will bomb Italian cities unless the Rome government frees two Lebanese held on terrorist-linked charges.

A statement delivered to a Western news agency here and signed by the Front for the Defence of the Arab Political Prisoners in Europe said, "Our patience has run out."

"We will not tolerate any delay after today. We warn that Italian streets shall witness tragedies similar to the French streets."

That was a reference to a string of bombings in Paris last month. They were claimed by anonymous callers purporting to speak for the Committee of Solidarity with Arab Political Prisoners. It is believed linked to the front.

Engine plant: 'I think I can'

Post Aviation Reporter

BEIT SHEMESH. - The director-general of Beit Shemesh Engines, Ezra Yesodi, said yesterday he believed the company could stand on its feet again if the government invested \$50 million in it over the next six to eight years. The company's recovery will also depend on whether jet engine manufacturer Pratt and Whitney commits itself to the plant's future or gives up its share in the company, he said.

Addressing reporters prior to the Ministerial Economic Committee's planned meeting on the plant's future, Yesodi said that he had drawn up a five-year revival plan and that he believed the company could break even this year on its current operations.

Yesodi said operational losses had already dropped from \$19m. in 1984 to \$5.7m. last year, and productivity per worker had increased from \$15,000 to \$27,000.

The press conference at the plant, slated to build the engine for the Lavi jet fighter, was called as part of a last-minute attempt to reverse recommendations to close it by the ministers of defence and finance.

Yesodi said he believed that sales this year could be increased to \$25.5m. from \$18.9m. in 1984. This could be achieved by increasing the sale of components made at the plant of the Pratt and Whitney F-100 engine used in the F-16, and the General Electric J-79 engine used in the Kfir and phantom jets.

Parts of the F-100 are to be used in the Pratt and Whitney 1120, which will be used in the Lavi.

Mea She'arim mob on rampage

By BARBARA AMOUYAL
For The Jerusalem Post

An ultra-Orthodox mob daubed the Edison Cinema in Jerusalem last night with black paint and then tried to close off Kikar Davidka to traffic and pedestrians. Jerusalem police arrested two men from Mea She'arim for disturbing the peace.

Later in the evening municipal garbage bins were set on fire in Mea She'arim.

The men are believed to belong to the ultra-Orthodox Natorei Karta community.

Police were hesitant officially to relate last night's disturbances to yesterday morning's bus shelter burnings or last Friday's damage to 11 bus-stop shelters in the capital.

Two more bus-stop shelters were set on fire in Jerusalem early yesterday morning, bringing the number of burnt or vandalized shelters to 42.

A shelter on Derech Hevron, near the entrance to Abu Tor, was totally destroyed, and another in Beit Hakarem was slightly damaged.

Police found no evidence that could lead to additional arrests.

HADASSAH MEDICAL ORGANIZATION

Memorial Service for Those who Fell in the Hadassah Convoy to Mount Scopus - 1948

The annual Memorial Service will be held on Sunday, April 13, 1986, at 11.00 a.m. in the Memorial Garden of the Hadassah University Medical Centre on Mount Scopus, Jerusalem, with the participation of families, friends and those who cherish the memory of the fallen.

AD716-14-22

Peres sends new ideas to Mubarak

Prime Minister Peres has sent a message with several "new ideas" about the peace process to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Kol Yisrael reported last night.

Mubarak was informed of these ideas by MK Abba Eban, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, who met Mubarak yesterday in the course of a three-day visit to Egypt.

EXERCISE. - A civil defence exercise is to take place tomorrow in the Bat Yam-Rishon Lezion area. Explosions and sirens will be heard. Rising and falling sirens will be sounded in the event of emergency.

The National Gardens Authority

mourns the death of

MOSHE PEARLMAN

and offers condolences to the family.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death in New York of our dear

PESACH'KE BURSTEIN

the well known Yiddish actor

The Bereaved Family

Shaare Zedek Medical Center, Jerusalem

The International Board of Directors and the American Committee extend sincere condolences to the former Chairman of the Board of the American Committee,

RABBI DR. SAMSON R. WEISS AND THE ENTIRE BEREAVED FAMILY

on the passing of his wife

Rabbanit LEAH WEISS

המקום נזכר אהבתו בעולם אבלי ציון וירושלים

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear mother

ELKA ILOVICI

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, April 8, 1986, at 11 a.m. at Kfar Samir Cemetery, Haifa.

Daughter, Margit, Fery and Carmela Feldman
Son, Berthold, Edith and Victor Ilovici

With great sorrow we announce the passing of

HARVEY SHIFFER

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, April 9, 1986 at 11 a.m. at the Shikun Valdim cemetery, Netanya.

Shiva at the Shuck residence, 15/10 Reh. Yehuda Hanassi, Netanya. Tel. 053-36559.

The Family

הלאה מן האכל

Dentist's conviction – a first in Israeli medical annals

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The conviction last week of a Jerusalem professor of dentistry, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for negligence leading to the death of a four-year-old girl, will "be good in the long run" for the profession, according to a number of prominent Israeli dentists contacted by *The Jerusalem Post*.

Most of these dentists, who know Prof. Yosef Anais personally, said the case was a rare and tragic one.

Aya Zimmerman, brought by her grandparents to Anais's clinic for routine treatment, received a mixture of potent sedatives that were to be followed by a local anesthetic. The dose was greater than the prescribed amount and she lost consciousness. Anais admitted sending the girl home with her grandparents

before she woke up, an irregular procedure. She died several hours later.

Never before in the history of Israeli dentistry, or medicine for that matter, has a qualified doctor been convicted of malpractice and punished.

Colleagues of Anais describe the 45-year-old, Israeli-born professor as a "pusher" who had risen rapidly in his profession and was thought to "know everything."

He was, at one time, head of the Israel Dental Association. He had treated 1,500 children with his sedative technique before Aya was brought to his private clinic (he also worked at Hadassah's dental clinic and at the Shiloah dental clinic in Tel Aviv).

According to one source, when Anais was questioned by dentists after the tragedy, he was found to be "lacking in basic medical

knowledge." His court file from the Jerusalem District Court will be transferred to the Health Ministry, which will consider whether to revoke or suspend his licence. He has since been forced to leave Hadassah.

It emerged during the trial that his technique had nearly caused the death of two other girls, who were "miraculously" revived in hospital several years ago. But the Health Ministry did not take action or warn him then, apparently because the incidents had not ended in death.

One Jerusalem dentist said he never uses a general anesthetic or sedative mixture on children, only a local anesthetic. Other dentists use hypnosis to calm young patients. Another dentist said that, as a result of the case, dentists here will be "much more careful." He warned that the sedative technique, which is frequently used here, is "not dangerous if administered

properly," and that patients should not panic.

One dentist noted that Anais instructed the grandparents to place Aya on her back at home – a positively wrong procedure, as she should have been placed on her side to prevent asphyxiation. In any case, she should not have been sent home before coming round, he said.

Anais, who could not be reached for comment, will appeal his conviction and sentence in the Supreme Court. According to colleagues, he was flabbergasted by the judgement, never dreaming that he would be the first Israeli in his profession to be found guilty of negligence.

When Judge Dalia Dorner read out the sentence, Anais – who had been sitting silently with his eyes glued to the floor – burst into tears. He asked the Zimmerman family for forgiveness and the court for mercy.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Health Ministry: Stop drinking Italian wines

The Health Ministry yesterday called on the public to avoid drinking Italian wines, in light of recent deaths in Italy due to drinking wine containing methyl alcohol (methanol).

The ministry announced that dangerous quantities of methanol have been found in the following brands of Italian wine: Adore Vincenzo, Con. Cede in Incisa Scappono, Ciravegna Giovanni, Con. Cede in Narzole, Fufco Antonio, Con. Cede in Manduria (Taranto), Giovanni Aldo, Con. Cede in Quincinetto (Torino).

The ministry also ordered all Italian wines now in the ports to be confiscated until their methanol content is checked.

Field narrowed in Rubinstein competition

TEL AVIV. – The judges in the Arthur Rubinstein Piano Competition will today choose which 12 of the 34 competitors will go on to the second stage, or quarter finals.

Each of the judges will submit a list of the 12 performers he or she thinks should proceed to the next stage of the competition, and a member of the competition staff will then tally up the votes.

The jury is chaired by Michal Smoira Cohn, head of the Kol Yisrael music department and a lecturer at the Rubin Academy of Music in Jerusalem.

Police badges will have officer's name

The country's police officers will soon be getting new badges that identify them by name, in an effort to improve the force's public image.

Until now, the badges of regular policemen contained only their identification number and the Israel Police seal. Officers' badges, which had only the seal, will now also have their names. (Itim).

Hitch-hiking ban called 'sexist'

The IDF order forbidding women soldiers to hitch-hike was yesterday branded as sexist by Dr. Nitzza Shapiro-Libai, the prime minister's adviser on the status of women.

Speaking at the opening in Jerusalem of the International Congress on Rape, she said that if the order aims at coping with the problem of rape, then it would be more just to stop men giving women a lift than to punish women who are only trying to get from one place to another.

The congress ends on Friday.

Earl Williams sues for unpaid salary

TEL AVIV (Itim). – Basketball star Earl Williams filed suit yesterday in the district court here against his team, Hapoel Tel Aviv, the Tel Aviv Labour Council, and the team's official representative, Avraham Plada, claiming that he has not been paid \$27,650 owed him for the current season.

Williams said that Hapoel Tel Aviv had agreed to pay him a net salary of \$60,000 for the 1985/86 season, plus round-trip tickets to the U.S. for himself, his mother and his two children. He said that he has been paid only \$35,000.

The defendants have not yet filed their briefs.

Israel ponders oil mart

By YITZHAK OKED and AVI TEMKIN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Along with other petroleum importers, Israel is busy guessing which direction oil prices will go. A right guess could save the country hundreds of millions of dollars.

For Israel, the choice is relatively simple. Should it buy large amounts of crude oil at the current price – less than \$10 a barrel – or should it wait for a further fall in prices? The risk, of course, is that prices may go up.

One solution to the dilemma now being contemplated by the Treasury and the Energy Ministry is to enter the futures market – that is, sign contracts to buy crude oil at a specific date and at a predetermined price. If the spot price at the purchase date is higher than Israel's contracted price, Israel will save money. It could lose money if the situation is reversed, but, in any case, Israel would have far more control over the cost of future oil imports and can hedge its bets against the course of oil prices.

Energy Minister Moshe Shalsh says he is aware of the speculative nature of the operation and will consult State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunk on the matter before making a final decision.

Meanwhile Treasury officials are trying to calculate the benefits to the Israeli economy from the plunge in oil prices, which began at the end of last year. In February, ministry economists had calculated the windfall balance-of-payments gains from lower oil prices at some \$400 million. That estimate was done when the prices of crude oil stood at \$16 a barrel. Now that prices have dropped further, there are Finance Ministry officials who talk about savings of about \$700 million on the country's oil-import bill.

The ministry admits that it has accumulated tens of millions of dollars from lower oil-import prices in its fuel equalization fund. But officials say it is possible that the accumulated reserves will need to be used to pay the fuel companies some \$50 million in claims against the government. "This makes all talk about the uses the money could be put to completely irrelevant," one said.

The companies contend that the government pledged to compensate them for the price freeze in the first months of 1985, when package deals one and two were in effect. Government officials say the issue will be submitted to arbitration, as soon as an arbitrator acceptable to both parties is found.

Some weeks ago the two sides agreed on naming Deputy Finance Minister Adi Amoral as arbitrator, but Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i vetoed the proposal. He said it was not proper for a government official to serve as an arbitrator in a matter concerning the Treasury and private business.

Weizman hears problems of Arab farmers in tour of disputed area

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

SAKHIN. – Minister-without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman came face to face yesterday with the problems Arab farmers here have in gaining access to lands they claim they own, the IDF training zone known as "Area Nine." Weizman was paying an official visit to Arab villages in the Golan Heights.

While leading a cavalcade of vehicles along a dirt road through the zone, the car carrying Weizman was stopped by soldiers.

The minister, in a short but sharp exchange with the troops, identified himself, explaining the purpose of the visit. The convoy of cars carrying the villagers and journalists was then allowed to continue.

A few metres further on, Weizman stopped to get a better look at the land and was asked by reporters if there were any developments concerning the disputed area. He replied that Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin had agreed to shelve proposals to fence the zone, which would have prevented the farmers from cultivating their land.

Asked if the recent arrest of two Israeli Arabs on suspicion of belonging to a terrorist organization indicated a polarization of anti-Jewish sentiment among the Israeli Arab population, Weizman replied that this did not appear to be the case. He added that it would be wrong to make a sweeping generalization on the basis of one or two incidents. There are 650,000 Israeli Arabs,

excluding those living in East Jerusalem, and the majority are law-abiding citizens who contribute to the economy, he said. Nevertheless, incidents of Israeli-Arabs being involved in terrorist organizations were serious, and offenders would be punished accordingly.

Weizman brought with him welcome news for the residents of Sakhin and the neighbouring villages of Arrabe and Deir Hanna: parcels of land previously under the control of the Misgav Regional Council long the focus of dispute, had been transferred to their jurisdiction. Forms to this effect were signed on Sunday by Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz. (The first Land Day protest demonstration was held in this region in 1976 over the disputed lands.)

Prior to touring "Area Nine," Weizman visited Deir Hanna, where he was given a warm reception by the villagers and the leaders of the local council. There was also a reception at Arrabe and Sakhin. According to the residents, Weizman's visit was the first by a minister to their villages since the state was founded.

The residents presented Weizman with a list of their grievances, including shortage of classrooms, inadequate water and sewage systems, poor roads and a general lack of funds to deal with these problems.

At the top of the list, however, were matters relating to land claims and illegal building, which, the villagers maintained, was due to a shortage of approved land for construction.

The local council heads said they would agree to the construction of housing estates and buildings of up to three storeys, if this would help solve the problem.

In the meantime, they urged Weizman to try to cancel the threatened demolition of some 300 houses built without permission, and to enable others, erected outside permitted boundaries, to be supplied with electricity, water and telephone services.

Weizman, accompanied by his adviser on Israeli Arab affairs, Dr. Yossi Ginat, said he was aware of most of the difficulties. He advised the local council heads to present him with a list of their most pressing problems.

Why the Technion supports 'Star Wars'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
HAIFA. – "Investments for economic growth will miss their objective if they are not started in the universities and especially the Technion, which provides technological-scientific education," Technion president Josef Singer holds.

Prof. Singer is standing down at the conclusion of his four-year term in autumn in order to return to teaching and research in the aeronautical engineering faculty.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, he said he believed that Israel's decision-makers now understand that "growth depends on brain-power, and because of the long time required to prepare an infrastructure for technological education, investments are needed at once to counterbalance budget cuts that have been made."

"The cut-backs have a cumulative effect, reducing young academic staff as our equipment ages."

"It takes four to five years before the effect is felt, but the damage it causes is irreversible. We need a lot of funds and fast to assure the excellence of our graduates, before the lack of well-trained manpower slows

down growth and stymies the establishment of new high-tech industries," he said.

"We have convinced our American supporters that the Technion, which provides 70 per cent of the country's engineers and much of its scientific research, is at the forefront of Israel's fight for economic independence. I am not exaggerating if I say that the Technion is the key to Israel's modern development. Our American friends have doubled their donations and the results are visible."

What would he counsel his successor, when he is chosen?

"To continue the drive for endowment funds, eventually to make the Technion financially independent, since government funding is receding. Already it has gone down from 75 per cent of our budget a few years ago to less than 60 per cent now."

"During the four years of my tenure we obtained pledges for \$40 million in endowment funds, mainly from our friends in the U.S., of which 40 per cent has already been paid."

The Technion, like many universities in the West, has not been spared



Josef Singer (Naomi Zur)

the controversy over whether to join the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative or "Star Wars" project.

Singer is emphatically in favour. "Israel has a substantial aircraft industry producing \$1 billion worth of high-tech products annually, half of them for export. It grew in tandem with the Technion's aeronautical engineering faculty. We provided the engineers, research and expert management personnel. I personally

served as chief of its engineering division for some time.

"It is natural for the aircraft industry to engage in space projects too, and there again the Technion will support it with the Space Research Centre that I initiated, which is to be dedicated this week."

For years Technion research has been funded by the U.S. Air Force, and "now that we have been asked to join SDI, we must, whether some of us like it or not. This is a two-way street, and now that we have been asked to give to the U.S., we must grasp the chance to reciprocate," he said.

Singer believes that the SDI research will provide important benefits for Israel's advanced technology.

He is also firmly in favour of the development of the Lavi fighter plane by the Israeli Aircraft Industry. "The record is good. The Lavi's predecessor, the Kfir (on which he worked), was a technological success as well as highly cost-effective, cheaper than competitive planes of its type. The fact that both the Swiss and Austrian air forces chose the Kfir speaks volumes."

U.S. Sephardi tycoon vows he'll fund a unified Shas party

By JOEL REBIBO
for The Jerusalem Post

Shas can count on the financial backing of wealthy American Sephardim if former chief rabbi Ovadia Yosef makes peace with his successor, Mordechai Eliahu, promises U.S. philanthropist Ralph Tawil, who is in Israel on a 10-day visit.

"We will support and finance you on the condition that your leaders are together," he told a party rally last week. "If you're separate, you haven't got a shot."

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Tawil said he brought the two rabbis together last week. "It was the first time they've been together in one room in a very long time," he said. "They're mellowed. They're almost ready to bury the hatchet and start working together."

Tawil won't say how much money will be made available, but the ladies' sportswear manufacturer, whose company employs 10,000

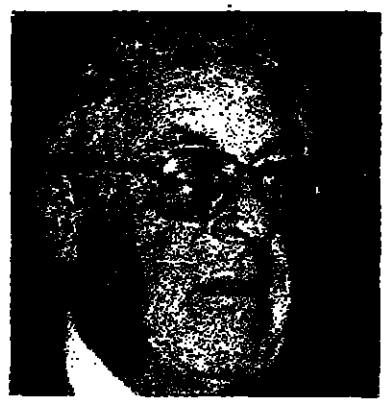
people, says he gives "at least" 10 per cent of his annual income to charity.

"I held a meeting last month with 16 millionaires, including Ashkenazi Paul Reichman," said Tawil. "They are willing to give their support."

Tawil appears to be motivated by a combination of pride and respect for education. "Twenty-five years ago the Ashkenazim called us camel drivers," Tawil, who is of Syrian origin, told the party rally. "Today, they work for me. They work for the camel driver."

His pet project is Ozar Hatorah, a Sephardi educational network that works with some 18,000 children worldwide. He is behind a major drive to expand Ozar Hatorah's operations into France to "save French Jewry," and wants to see full funding in Israel for the ultra-Orthodox Hinnuch Atzmai and Heder schools.

"I can't understand the government position on education," said Tawil. "Why do religious schools get



Ralph Tawil (Elihu Harari)

so little money? Why do the yeshivot and kollels have to go begging around the world to stay alive?"

Tawil himself is not ultra-Orthodox, although he says he maintains an "Orthodox home." He does not share much of Shas's ideology. For instance, he appeared to be in favour of summer time – until told by an Ozar Hatorah official that the

savings would be only \$5 million-6 million. "That's peanuts, it isn't worth getting excited about," Tawil concluded.

Tawil is confident that religious-secular tension is a passing phenomenon and does not see Shas fundamentalism as contributing to the problem. "All over the world there is a tremendous renaissance of religion, all religions, and people object because they can't understand why it's happening," he said. "But the tension is temporary."

Tawil predicts that a unified Shas will win 10 seats in the next elections. "But" he worries, "they don't know how political parties operate. I don't think they realize the power they have."

FIBROSIS. – A total of \$30,000 was raised at the Spring Fair held recently for the benefit of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation of Israel at the Ayalon Canyon in Ramat Gan, the foundation has announced.

CORRECTION

The names of two Supreme Court justices were inadvertently changed in the Law Report published yesterday. The concluding opinion of Justice Dov Levin (beginning "Levin was of the opinion that...") was incorrectly attributed to Justice Shlomo Levin.

Case No. 86/7288 PH 344

In the Supreme Court of South Africa (Witwatersrand Local Division) In the matter between

THELMA MILNER Plaintiff

and

ARTHUR ABRAHAM ISAAC MILNER Defendant

Editorial Citation

To: Arthur Abraham Isaac Milner, an adult male businessman, whose last known address was 29 Linkwood, corner Club and Gibbs streets, Linksfield, but whose present whereabouts are unknown:

Take notice that by summons issued out of this court, you have been called upon to give notice, within thirty days after publication hereof, to the registrar and to the plaintiff's attorneys, whose address appears below, of your intention to defend (if any) in an action wherein Thelma Milner, an adult female housewife, residing at 29 Linkwood, corner Club and Gibbs streets, Linksfield, Johannesburg, claims:

- 1 A decree of divorce
- 2 Sole custody and sole guardianship of the minor children born of the marriage
- 3 Maintenance for the minor children at the rate of R500 per month for each child
- 4 Maintenance for the plaintiff at the rate of R650 per month
- 5 Costs of suit
- 6 Further or alternative relief.

Take notice further that if you fail to give such notice, judgment may be granted against you without further reference to you.

Dated at Johannesburg on this 2 day of April, 1986.

(Signed) Y.D. Winkler

Registrar of the Supreme Court

(Signed) D.A. Williams,
Witwatersrand attorneys,
2500 Senilsmans
210 Jeppe Street
Johannesburg 2001
P.O. Box 527
Johannesburg 2000
Tel. 28-2529
Ref. Mrs. Rodriguez/Milner2196001

The Sea of Galilee
Map of the Oral Law
Edited by Abba Kovner

A beautiful full colour replication of the symbolic map of the same name on display at Beth Hatefutsoth, The Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora. It traces the complete chronological development and diversifications of the Oral Law to present day places, and trends. A superb instrument for teaching adults and children. Edited by Abba Kovner, design and graphics by Tehila Har-Gil, published by Rolnik-Keter Ltd. Size 66.5cm x 94cm. Available in rolled poster form, suitable for framing or as folded poster with detailed reference material printed on the back. Price NIS 10.- each.

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Major Soviet-Afghan drive on rebels

ISLAMABAD. — Thousands of Soviet and Afghan commandos and soldiers backed by waves of jets and helicopters attacked Islamic guerrilla positions across southeastern Afghanistan yesterday, guerrilla officials here said.

At least 100 insurgents were killed and scores injured, they said.

The officials said some 5,000 Soviet and Afghan troops, including elite commando units, were attacking the insurgents' positions and supply routes in provinces running along the Pakistani border. The officials said the fighting had spread into the strategic Kunar province, where Soviet and Afghan air force jet fighter-bombers and artillery units were bombarding guerrilla positions.

Soviet troops in Afghanistan are aiding the Communist government against a nationwide Islamic insurgency.

A large guerrilla base in Kunar was overrun by Soviet and Afghan commandos at least 50 insurgents had been killed, according to guerrilla officials who asked not to be identified. At least 52 guerrillas had been killed in fighting in Pakia province further to the south, and word was coming in of fresh casualties in other areas.

Guerrilla officials, who tend to understate their own losses, said they were inflicting heavy losses on Soviet and government forces, but had no clear figures.

The Pakistani government issued a statement late Sunday charging that its border positions across from Pakia province had been bombed and machine gunned by Afghan jets and helicopters on Saturday, wounding one soldier. The government issued a strong protest to the Afghan regime warning it to stop such attacks.

At the same time, the Observer News Service of London reported Pakistan's President Zia al-Haq as saying that the Soviet Union is for the first time negotiating seriously about withdrawing its troops from Afghanistan.

In an exclusive interview with the Observer's Shyam Bhatia, al-Haq said despite new Soviet military offensive, he believes Moscow is seeking ways of extricating itself from the Afghan war. His assessment is based on a face-to-face conversation with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and subsequent diplomatic contacts with Moscow.

Zia said: "They left (Iranian) Azerbaijan in 1946 and then Austria. Let us take them at their word. They want to go. Mr. Gorbachev has categorically said that the Soviet Union wants to leave, but they want to leave if there are guarantees of non-interference."



Jack Hemingway, son of late U.S. writer Ernest Hemingway, talks with French novelist Marguerite Duras, 71, after she was awarded the Ritz Paris Hemingway award for her novel *The Lover*. The purpose of the annual \$50,000 award is to commemorate the long-time personal association of Hemingway with the Ritz Hotel in Paris and to promote worldwide literary excellence. It is the literary world's richest prize for a novel. (Reuter telephoto)

Seventh night of firebombings Protestant gangs hit homes of Ulster police officers

BELFAST. — A gunman fired on a police Land Rover early yesterday and Protestant gangs armed with gasoline bombs and rocks attacked police officers' homes for the seventh straight night, police reported.

Amid some fears about the morale of the 85 per cent Protestant Royal Ulster Constabulary, the British government described as outrageous the unprecedented Protestant campaign against a force which battles Roman Catholic guerrillas.

"It is time they (Protestants) protected the force which for the last 17 years has protected them," said Britain's Northern Ireland undersecretary Nicholas Scott, referring to the 1969 eruption of sectarian feuding in this British Province.

Speaking after Sunday's police raid on the headquarters of the main Protestant paramilitary organiza-

tion, Scott said there were suspicions, but no firm evidence, that the violence was being coordinated by some "sinister organization."

No injuries were reported in the latest attacks.

The number of police homes attacked in a wave of Protestant violence has now risen to more than 100.

The attacks have been going on nightly since last Monday, when police banned a Protestant march through a Catholic area in Portadown, west of Belfast.

Protestants are turning on the largely Protestant police force because they see the police as being instrumental in enforcing the controversial Anglo-Irish agreement which gives the Catholic Irish Republic a say in the affairs of Ulster. (AP, Reuter).

SPORTS

Seventh seed ousted in great game

The Israel Tennis Association's ATP tournament got off to a flying start yesterday afternoon — but was stopped in its tracks three hours later by rain. The shower was strong enough to solve the country's water problems, but it did bring play for the day to a close.

The three matches that were completed included one shock result in a remarkable game. Thierry Pham of France, a former Cambodian, upset the seventh seed, hard-serving, hard-driving Peter Morring of W. Germany 6/7, 6/4, 6/4.

After losing the first set, Pham threw discretion to the winds, and launched an all-out attack, going for every shot, returning service miraculously, bringing Morring up to net and then beating him with passing shots from apparently impossible positions.

S.A. tennis jaunt

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — Israel's Davis Cup trio of Shlomo Glickstein, Shahar Perkis and Amos Mansdorf are taking part in an exhibition tennis tournament in Johannesburg later this month, which will also involve players from the host country and the U.S. The tournament is being organized by a leading Johannesburg bank, to mark the opening of their new courts.

Israel Tennis Association chairman David Harnik told me very emphatically yesterday that the three players made their own arrangements for the trip to South Africa. "Their visit is a private jaunt and has nothing to do with the ITA," he stressed.

Tennis has always led the way in sporting relations between Israel and South Africa, and dozens of Israeli players have competed in the Republic during the past 20 years.

Other games went according to the form book. Garry Muller (S.A.), the sixth seed overcame Patrick Kuhn of Germany 6-4, 6-4 and Larsander Wahlgren of Sweden defeated Peter Carter of Australia 6-3, 3-0 against Weidenfeld. Ritterbacher is 5-3 against Darcy and Eulwood is 4-2 against Ratner.

Shahar Perkis will be partnered in the doubles by Robert Green, the Boston University Russian literature student who was "ATP newcomer of the year" in 1984, when he climbed from 369 to 40 in the rankings. He is now 90. This is his third visit to Israel, and he is only playing in the doubles, as he has come for relaxation and sightseeing. "I always have such a good time here that I decided to come on holiday," he said. "The people are exceptionally friendly and I admire their sense of purpose."

SCOREBOARD

TENNIS. — Kevin Curran won his first singles title in more than a year when he beat Tim Wilkison 7-6 (7-5) 7-6 (7-2) in the final of the WCT Atlanta Championships. Curran only served eight aces, but had Wilkison passing on every service. Curran himself said, "I've had to face my nerve when I'm serving this shot." Jimmy Arias beat Mats Wilander 6-2, 2-6, 6-1 in a Houston tournament. Chris Evert Lloyd played almost flawless tennis to vanquish Claudia Kohde-Kilsch 6-2, 6-4 at Marco Island, Florida. ATHLETICS. — Rosa Mota won the 14th, Nike Cherry Blossom 16 km. race in Washington in 56:09, a record time. Tom Hunt won the men's event. GOLF. — Pat Bradley won the Dismal Shore tournament at Rancho Mirage with a 208, followed by Val Skinner with 211. Sandy Lyle won the Greenbrier tournament with 275, followed by Andy Bean with 277. CRICKET. — Pakistan beat New Zealand by 4 wickets in a one-day international in Colombo. New Zealand 234 for 8 (Dorcas Crowe 75). Pakistan 237 (Munaf 68). NHL. — Oilers 3, Canucks 2; Flyers 5, Capitals 3; Penguins 5, Rangers 4; Whalers 4, Bruins 3; Red Wings 4, Maple Leafs 2; Flames 4, Jets 4; Devils 5, Islanders 7; Blackhawks 3, Blues 1. Other games: Rockets 109, Lakers 103; Bulls 106, Cavaliers 95; Denver 124, San Antonio 106.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Death toll up to 12 in Peruvian quake

CUZCO, Peru (AFP). — The death toll in Saturday's earthquake at Cuzco, the former Inca capital in south east Peru, has risen to 16, local authorities reported.

The quake, which measured 5.8 on the open-ended Richter scale, was followed by nine other tremors Sunday, and a state of emergency was declared in the region.

A total of 170 were injured and 2,000 homes destroyed in Cuzco and about 40 villages nearby in the Inca's sacred valley, 1,155 kms. from Lima.

Soviet space programme relaxes secrecy

KALININGRAD (Reuter). — Soviet space chiefs yesterday allowed western reporters for the first time into mission control for a news conference with orbiting cosmonauts, demonstrating confidence in their manned space programme.

The reporters, escorted to the normally secret base northwest of Moscow, watched cosmonauts criticize the U.S. "Star Wars" space defence programme and discuss other issues as their Mir space station flew over the Soviet Union and across the Pacific.

The conference was part of celebrations for the 25th anniversary of the first manned space flight by Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin, and followed Soviet space successes that have been marked by a slight reduction in secrecy.

Former leaders begin Tokyo summit

TOKYO (AP). — Twenty-two former leaders of countries on six continents yesterday opened a four-day forum to mull over global problems ranging from the world debt crisis to the environment and terrorism.

Easing the worsening debt problem in developing countries is in the "essential and indispensable interest of developed countries as well," said Bradford Morse, secretary-general of the Interaction Council, as the ex-leaders' summit is known.

"Revitalization of the world economy, the problems of environment and population, and global development deserve a much higher priority on the international agenda," Morse, who is also administrator of the UN Development Programme, said at the summit's opening ceremony.

Tunis cabinet reshuffle strengthens PM's rival

TUNIS (AP). — President-for-life Habib Bourguiba announced a cabinet reshuffle yesterday, substantially increasing the power and influence of Prime Minister Mohammed Mzali's leading rival within the government.

Bourguiba named Mansour Sikiri, minister for presidential affairs, to take over the Ministry of Civil Service and Administrative Reform in addition to his present duties.

The previous holder of the post, Mezri Chekir, one of Mzali's closest political allies, was removed from the cabinet without official explanation. Since Sikiri's appointment last September as minister for presidential affairs in place of Bourguiba's only son, Habib Bourguiba, Jr., Sikiri has become the president's closest adviser and is widely regarded as hoping to oust Mzali as head of government.

Gandhi: Violence in Punjab threatens unity of India

NEW DELHI (AP). — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said yesterday that terrorism and sectarian riots in Punjab state are threatening India's unity and urged the nation to fight Sikh extremism with nonviolence.

"Violence is being stoked by elements that are undermining our unity, our strength, our progress, using Punjab as a tool or a pawn," he told an emergency meeting of the National Integration Council. The group of distinguished citizens and politicians from all parties was convened yesterday to discuss strife-torn Punjab.

About 15 people have died so far this month — and more than 100 in March — in Sikh terrorist attacks, Hindu-Sikh riots and police firings.

Manila may let Marcos back

MANILA (Reuter). — Deposed leader Ferdinand Marcos might be allowed to return to the Philippines if the political situation stabilized, Vice-President Salvador Laurel said yesterday.

"We are not keeping Marcos out of the country for good," Laurel told a press conference. "I think the moment this country is politically stable, Mr. Marcos can come home." "He is a Filipino, he should be invited to come home. But when that is a matter that cannot be settled now."

Laurel said Marcos would be given due process of law if the government decided to charge him in court for misusing millions of dollars in public funds and other crimes.

Asked what charges could be brought against Marcos, Laurel said: "That's a matter I will leave to the Ministry of Justice or the Human Rights Commission."

Meanwhile, U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, ignoring anti-American protests in Manila, assured President Corason Aquino yesterday that the Reagan Administration would assist her government with economic aid, as well as military.

Weinberger, the first senior U.S. official to visit the Philippines since Aquino was catapulted to power in February, told her there was goodwill for her government in the U.S. Congress, presidential spokesman Rene Saguisag said.

VISITOR — South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan arrived in London yesterday at the start of an 11-day visit to four West European countries — including also West Germany, France and Belgium — to improve political relations and step up trade.

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The visit of Israeli members of Knesset to the Temple Mount had profound impact on the Arab World.

DESPITE THEIR widely publicized condemnations of the Jews and Israel, Islamic radicals in the Middle East are not primarily obsessed with the Jews and their state, says Prof. Emmanuel Sivan of the Hebrew University.

Sivan, a published expert on Islamic radical groups, spoke about his research recently at the Israel Academy of Sciences in Jerusalem.

According to Sivan, Islamic radical groups of the Sunni, or orthodox, branch of Islam, are concerned most with what they view as the decline of Islam in the face of increasing encroachment of modern Western culture and values. The radicals see the modern Arab nation states, often led by military men, as major threats to the Islamic way of life. The secular values of such states, their declared egalitarian approach to all citizens regardless of religion, and attempts to intervene and mold all areas of social life according to nationalist values, have made Islam increasingly marginal and irrelevant in their societies, according to the radicals. "Their main obsession is not with the Jews and Israel, but rather with the loss of the Islamic character of society," Sivan says.

The primary targets of the Islamic revolutionaries, according to Sivan, are what they consider heretic Moslems, including the leaders of the Arab states. Secondary targets are non-Moslem members of society: Jews, Christians, or even pagans. Because the radicals favour reform and ultimately revolution to achieve their aims of restoring Islam to society, they view non-Moslems as enemies, inasmuch as they support the heretic Islamic government.

Israel is also viewed as a threat because it is seen as an agent of triumphant Western culture, which is undermining Islam from within.

But the sharpest attacks are reserved for those which the Sunnis see as deviators from Islam, such as the Shi'ites, the Alawites in Syria and the Islamic offshoot sect of the Ahmadia.

Jews and Christians are regarded by the radicals as groups who should

properly be in an inferior, protected position, as they were under Arab rule in the Middle Ages. The radicals are willing to grant the Jews full property rights, religious autonomy in matters of personal status, freedom of discreet worship but no political power which could be wielded against Moslems.

Any violation of this traditional Islamic order is viewed by the radicals as an aberration which must be fought. Jewish rule over Arabs in Israel and the territories is thus seen as usurpation of power by underlings who should be restored to their proper place.

The Jews have also become the target of Islamic radicals because of their linkage to the Christians, who are viewed as the prime representatives of the Christian Western world threatening Islam. Some radicals have accused the Jews of ties with Christian missionaries.

Sivan says one group of Islamic radicals was able to put their theories into practice in a mini-Islamic republic they set up in the area of Tripoli, Lebanon from 1982-1985.

Sivan says the leaders of this short-lived mini-state had the following hierarchy of enemies: the

primary foe was the Shi'ite Moslems, followed by the "heretic" Moslem rulers of Syria, and finally, the Christians and Jews. In keeping with the traditional Islamic view, two Jews who held posts in the city's water department were fired, so as to remove them from positions of power over Moslems, and return them to their "proper" status.

WHEN ATTACKING Jews, Islamic radicals draw on their profound knowledge of traditional Islamic texts for their vocabulary and perceptions, Sivan says.

The prophet Mohammad clashed with the Jews when he first preached in Arabia in the 7th century, and the epithets used against them in the Hadith, the Islamic oral tradition, appear in radical Islamic tracts against modern-day Jews. Sivan cites one such document, published by the Moslem Students Union in Gaza, which labeled the Jews "offspring of monkeys and pigs," a formula taken from the Hadith.

The Jews' opposition to Mohammad in Arabia during Islam's early days is used by the radicals as evidence that the Moslems have a long historical score to settle with the Jews.

The rise of religious extremism in Israel has fueled radical Islamic anti-Jewish propaganda, Sivan says. In a publication of the Islamic Association in Alexandria, Egypt, attacks on Arabs like those carried out by the Jewish terrorist underground are portrayed as a renewal of the tradition set by the Jews of Medina when they fought Islam at its birth. In the same way, the underground's plans to blow up the mosques on the Temple Mount are seen as proof of longstanding Jewish plans to destroy the Holy places of Islam. While in the past such schemes were attributed to foreigners, the conviction of the underground proved that the finest Jewish youth has been involved in attacks on Islam, according to the radicals.

Israeli military moves in Lebanon have had a similar effect on radical Islamic Shi'ites. Sivan says that while writings of leaders of the Shi'ite Hizbollah movement contained no mention of Jews before 1982, and had attacked Christians, they became intensely anti-Jewish after Israel's invasion.

So great was the threat perceived by Hizbollah that its writers made an unprecedented call for unity with the Sunnis to confront the common enemy. In this sense, Sivan says, anti-Semitism had a unifying effect similar to its influence in Europe.

Other events have also raised anti-Jewish passions: visits to the Temple Mount by the Knesset Interior Committee, which had a profound impact on the Islamic world, according to Sivan; the sentencing and death of Suleiman Khater, the Egyptian security man who shot and killed seven Israelis at Ras Burka in the Sinai; and the recent Israeli search operation in Lebanon against Shi'ite concentrations.

At the same time, Sivan says, radical Islamic revolutionaries see one positive aspect in Israel: It is considered proof that a state can be established on religious grounds. For them, Israel, as a Jewish state, demonstrates that a religiously based state can succeed, and they believe its example should be emulated.

The meaning of administrative detention

RON JOURARD

A FEW WEEKS ago, the head of the student council at Najah University in Nablus, Khalil Ashour, was ordered detained for six months without trial. Neither he nor his lawyer was allowed to see the evidence against him.

Ashour was put in detention for "security reasons." As in most cases of administrative detention, the specific charges were not made public.

Ashour is only one of about 120 persons in the West Bank and Gaza Strip who, since last August, have been deemed sufficiently dangerous to merit preventive arrest. Some 20 are still being held.

Short of deportation, internment without due legal process is the most drastic measure for dealing with security threats in the territories. According to the Supreme Court, administrative detention must be reserved for only the most serious cases. The danger to security must be so great that no other reasonable means can prevent it.

"The sudden rise in the number of detainees from zero to 120 shows that the resumption of administrative detention was a policy decision, and undermines the argument that it is used only in the most serious cases," according to the Association for Civil Rights in Israel (ACRI). It's as if the government decided: Let's tighten the screws to achieve quiet in the territories, says ACRI.

AT THE HEIGHT of the measure's use in the West Bank and Gaza Strip

in 1970, some 950 people were held, including 450 briefly detained that summer after a spate of airplane hijackings. Ensuing years saw a decline in the use of administrative detention, and it was phased out in 1982. But after a resurgence of terrorist activity, the measure was revived last August.

Administrative detention in the territories is governed by a 1980 amendment to an Israeli military order from 1970. The amendment, a near copy of the 1979 Emergency Powers (Detentions) Law which governs administrative detention in Israel, created a system of judicial review and fixed a maximum detention period of six months.

A detention order, which can only be issued by the military commander of the region and in practice is also approved by the defence minister, can be renewed as often as is considered necessary for periods of up to six months. Some of the current detainees are being held under renewed orders.

Before deciding to issue a detention order, the commander must be certain that lesser measures—restriction orders and police supervision orders—are incapable of meeting the danger. Under such measures a person can be barred from leaving the West Bank, his town, or even his house. His occupational activities may be restricted and he may even be barred from contact with certain individuals.

Some of the persons detained since August had been under restriction orders or police supervision before their detention. Only a handful of persons in the territories are now under such orders. It thus appears as though the milder measures are usually bypassed.

Before issuing a detention order, the commander must also be convinced that ordinary criminal proceedings cannot be instituted.

ADMINISTRATIVE detention orders are mostly served on those suspected of playing leading roles in terrorist groups, in planning, recruitment, fund-raising or liaison.

However, in virtually every case of an administrative order, the evidence is either inadmissible (hearsay, for example) or cannot be revealed without exposing undercover agents or informers. Once exposed, such "collaborators" would probably be killed.

Raji a-Surani, a Gaza lawyer, released from administrative detention a few weeks ago, was arrested last July, charged with membership in the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and ordered held until the end of his trial. However, after a careful check the chief military attorney decided that the evidence could not be revealed. A detention order was issued in September and Surani was kept in jail for another six months.

Sometimes—as in the case of Ziad

Abu Ein—the opposite occurs. Abu Ein, one of the 1,150 security prisoners released last year in exchange for three IDF soldiers, was placed in administrative detention in August for six months. He had been suspected of planning to hijack a bus with three Gaza youths, who were subsequently arrested and convicted.

Since the confessions of his alleged co-conspirators can now be used as evidence against him, Abu Ein was charged in December and is now in jail—no longer under administrative detention—until the end of his trial.

Before issuing a detention order, the military commander consults his legal adviser, who is supposed to check whether criminal charges or a lesser restriction are not sufficient. According to legal sources in the military government, detention orders are not issued in borderline cases.

Persons arrested under a detention order must be brought before a military judge within 96 hours.

THE MILITARY judge is empowered to confirm or cancel the order or shorten the period of detention. He must cancel the order if it is proven that it was not issued because

of "objective security reasons." Since the use of administrative detention resumed last summer not a single order has been cancelled.

Ramallah lawyer Mona Rishmawi, who has defended several detainees, says that system is not foolproof and allows for the detention of persons who are not dangerous.

Rishmawi's chief complaint concerns the special rule of evidence in the judicial review of a detention order. The judge may accept the evidence in the case without allowing the detainee and his lawyer to examine it, if he is convinced that security so requires.

Though as a rule all the evidence must be disclosed, in practice most is concealed from the detainee and his lawyer. "The exception thus becomes the rule," says Rishmawi.

In one case last fall, a group of 13 detainees and their lawyers were asked to leave the room while the judge examined the evidence. About an hour later, the judge gave his decision: "You are all detained for six months."

In cases in which the evidence is not disclosed to the defending lawyer, the judge is the only one who can protect the detainee's rights, says ACRI. The judge should therefore be extra careful, and should himself cross-examine the witnesses. But the brevity of the hearings creates the impression that the reality is otherwise.

Another complaint centres on the

scope of judicial review. The Supreme Court, in considering the parallel Israeli law, has held that the judge must not substitute his own considerations for those of the military authority. This was decided in the 1980 case of Rabbi Meir Kahane, who was detained for six months for "planning attacks on Arabs."

"The detention," the Supreme Court said, "even if subject to judicial review, is still an administrative detention." As a result, once the military commander has proven that objective security reasons underlie the detention order, the judge cannot cancel it, even if he believes that a lesser form of restriction, such as police supervision, would be sufficient.

The military court judges frequently cite Kahane. Though Supreme Court precedents are not binding on the military courts in the territories, they do have persuasive force.

But Kahane is not necessarily the last word.

In the 1982 case of Yoel Lerner, who was detained on suspicion of preparing an attack on "one of the mosques" on the Temple Mount, Supreme Court Justice Meir Shamgar stated that he was leaving open the question of the scope of judicial review.

In Kahane, the Supreme Court, after examining all the evidence, agreed that a six-month detention order was the "only reasonable means" of safeguarding state security. The court's position on the limited scope of judicial review was

not necessary for the decision in the case and, therefore, need not be regarded as settled law.

Kahane was handed down by a single justice. "It could certainly be reconsidered if it came up for review before a three-man bench, as it could in a petition to the High Court of Justice against a West Bank military court decision," says ACRI.

Another problem affecting judicial scrutiny is the lack of independence of the military courts. The military judge is appointed by the area commander and can just as easily be dismissed by him.

The administrative detainee can appeal against the confirmation decision of the military court judge to the president of the military court.

Within three months of the confirmation of the order, a military judge must examine whether there is cause for shortening or terminating the detention period. The judge's decision in this review is also subject to appeal.

Most detainees are held for the full six months allowed by the law and then released.

Why if they are deemed dangerous enough to warrant detention in the first place are they usually freed when their original detention orders expire?

In fixing a six-month limit on the orders, say legal sources in the military government, the legislator indicated that the detainee must be given a chance to show that he has "improved his ways." Only in exceptional cases should the order be extended.

Bribery scandal

YA'ACOV LAMDAN



A recent cartoon in the Egyptian weekly, Ruz al-Yousuf, shows Mubarak wielding a sword labelled "Democracy" against the multi-headed dragon, "Corruption," one of whose heads, "The problem of the Ministry of Industry," he has severed.

According to the Japanese, the West Germans could only have won the international tender by paying a bribe. They estimated that a bribe of about \$5m. was paid to senior officials in the Egyptian Ministry of Industry, since ministry officials had hinted to the Japanese firm that it would win the contract if it would grease their palms with a higher sum.

According to Egyptian press reports, Mubarak—who had championed the slogan "The law above all" ever since taking office—reassured the Japanese vice premier, telling him that the police knew of the affair and were targeting on those suspected of taking bribes.

AFTER WEEKS of stake-outs, investigation and phone-tapping, Prosecutor-General Mohammed Alundi announced that the police had uncovered one of the country's biggest bribery cases. He added that the seriousness of the case derived, among other things, from the fact that those involved included a large number of senior officials in the Ministry of Industry; including two deputy ministers, two directors-general, eight deputy directors-general and the chairman of the board of directors. By the end of the investigation 17 persons had been arrested, who will shortly be brought to trial.

The pay-offs were made in one of two ways: by signing fictitious contracts, according to which the men who sold their influence would receive tens of thousands of German marks each month for "advising" the German firm; or the more customary method of depositing a large amount of money into the "consultant's" Swiss bank account.

THE PAPER FACTORY bribery scandal was not the only example of corruption among senior civil servants to arouse the country recently. Shortly before it broke, another bribery scandal rocked Cairo, involving even larger sums of money, but this time without foreign involvement.

It appears that four senior officials of the Economics Ministry took millions of Egyptian pounds in bribes. The minister himself is also suspected of accepting a bribe. The method was stunning in both its simplicity and the staggering sums involved. As in any country where there are foreign currency controls, the police occasionally confiscates large amounts of money from foreign currency dealers, speculators and smugglers. The Egyptian economics minister is empowered to come to an arrangement, whereby the traders and smugglers can pay a fine and not be prosecuted—and even get back part of the foreign currency seized—if they can show where it originated.

Over the years tens of millions of dollars, marks, dinars and other foreign currency have been confiscated from the traders, who were naturally happy enough to take back part of the money and stay out of jail. Enter the four deputy directors-general, who saw to it that Minister Mustafa Sa'id signed the documents releasing the impounded cash to the owners; ostensibly in the framework of an extra-judicial agreement between the ministry and the illegal traders. The "fee" customarily collected by the deputy directors-

general—known following their arrest as "The Gang of Four"—amounted to about 50 per cent of the impounded sum. But only the signature of the minister, conspicuous on all the documents, could release the money.

SAID REMAINED minister until last month, when he came under investigation. But he has denied involvement, claiming his signature on the documents was forged. Alternatively, he has also claimed that it is likely he did sign "a certain document" among many requiring his signature; but after these were prepared by his deputy directors-general, whom he trusted. On the other hand, his deputies claim that he was also involved and that without his signature the impounded money could not have been released. The minister's parliamentary immunity was lifted. He was arrested for questioning and released on bail; but all his property, and that of his wife and children, was impounded by the court.

Opposition party members were quick to exploit the bribery scandal for partisan purposes, portraying the civil service as a den of iniquity. But it soon became clear that, unlike in the past, the Egyptian authorities were not willing to forgive the bribery of senior officials. Directives were issued to the official press to publish full details of the scandal, including those touching the former minister.

The latest revelations have caused much anguish, including to Speaker of Parliament Rifat Mahgoub. His brother, Abed, is one of the four deputy directors-general of the Economics Ministry who were arrested in the case. Several days ago Abed Mahgoub was tried and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Translated by Ilan Chaim.

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Liani

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Food and bargain shopping in Beersheba's two markets

By Liora Moriel
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THERE ARE two large markets in Beersheba, the so-called capital of the Negev: the regular covered market, the Thursday Beduin market. "We're not bothered by the Beduin market," says the strawberry seller. "They don't sell fresh produce."

In fact, the fruit and vegetable vendors blame another agent - the municipality - for slack business these days. The old, run-down fringe of the regular market was renovated recently, even beautified with some wooden benches and palm trees, but the customers still stay away. Have the prices gone up as the facade has improved? No, the stall-owners insist.

"The city promised us that once we were properly installed, they'd clamp down on the greengrocers who have invaded the meat-poultry-fish section of the market on the other side," they say. "But this has not happened and people prefer to shop all in one area rather than come down here, even though it's prettier."

There is also a clampdown on illegal parking with city inspectors at the market handing out NIS 50 fines almost before the engine cools. "People think twice about coming to the market to shop when they have to add such a price to their bill. They prefer to go to the Supershuk or Hyper-Col, where they have everything and parking, too."

But not everyone complains, least of all the shoppers. On Sundays, the market is nearly deserted; on Monday, fresh produce arrives, but shoppers are few. Tuesday, a half-day, is also very slow. But on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the shuk is bustling, busy and seemingly full of bargains.

ON A RECENT visit, I noticed one ingenious, if illegal, way of creating a bargain: the vendors took old apples and immersed them in a wax-like material that gave them an inviting shine. In seconds, a crowd formed

and snapped up the cheap apples four kilos at a time.

Spoiled produce is always a bargain - and really fine produce never seems to make it to the market here. In fact, I have yet to see really white cauliflower, for example. But on the whole, it is definitely worth braving the crowds at the end of the week and shopping at the market, where prices are always much cheaper than in neighborhood stores and the produce seems fresher and more abundant.

Those who like the "atmosphere" and those too poor to have much choice descend on the two markets on Thursday in droves. Tour buses add out-of-town-and-country visitors to the melfe and the mix is part of the package.

"Produce prices are lower this year than last year," says one vegetable stall owner. "Everything is half price despite inflation, because there is so much of it. People don't seem to shop as often, they shop more each time and it lasts them a while."

This is a common refrain. Vendors claim that prices are low "but the shoppers don't appreciate this, they don't flock, except on Thursdays and Fridays. Look around on other days and many stalls are locked. It's not worthwhile to open up."

The Jewish vendors sometimes blame the Beduin and Arabs for unfair competition. "They bring in produce from the territories without tax and sell cheaply." It is just as easy, however, to find Jewish farmers selling produce fresh off the farm from a pick-up truck.

THE traditional Beduin market, on the other hand, has been taken over almost exclusively by Jews, and Arabs from Hebron and Gaza. Since it reopened recently after a four-week closure for what the city calls renovation, there are clear-cut stalls surrounded by tarred road. Each stall must pay a licence fee. Many of the Beduin have refused to do so and the others have been relegated to the market's fringe.



Customers at a stall in the regular market.

(Moriel)

"It's a shame, I don't think people realize how important this place is for tourists," says Rafi Matzliah, director of the Tourism Ministry's southern district.

Few people seem to care, however, and city hall points out that the market lost its charm many years ago. It has increasingly become another of the day-markets springing up all over Israel. "One day these vendors are in Ashdod, then in Ramle, Lod, Beersheba - they take their trucks around the region like moveable markets," a shopper tells me.

Alon Galili, the commander of the

Green Patrol, tells a group of tourists that it is really a "thieves' market." "I'm told that much of the cheaply sold merchandise here has been stolen. Anyway, it's no longer a Beduin market, but a Georgian, or Moroccan, or whatever - at any rate Jewish market."

Indeed, men in shorts and sandals, often without shirts, climb ladders and use battery-operated megaphones to announce this week's specials. The shoppers do not care where the items come from, and do not question why they are sold at such rock-bottom prices, at a fraction of the list price. They enjoy bargains.

Meeting of Fritz Naphtali Foundation

The Fritz Naphtali Foundation yesterday held its general meeting and the meeting of its board at the Moriah Hotel in Jerusalem.

Although preoccupied with the coalition crisis Prime Minister Shimon Peres took time off to address the meeting, as did Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar.

Those present included leading members of the foundation from Germany, Austria and Israel. Among them were the chairman of the Austrian Parliament, Anton Benya, the Premier of Hessen, Holger Börner, Heinz Oskar Vetter, former chairman of the Trade Union Council (DGB) and now a Member of the European Parliament, and leaders of the trade union movement from all three countries.

The board chairman of the foundation and its founder is Dr. Walter Hesselbach, a long-time friend of

Israel, who served in the past as chairman of the Bank Fuer Gemeinwirtschaft of Germany, addressed the meeting.

The Fritz Naphtali Foundation was established in 1967 at the initiative of the leaders of the trade union movement of Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Israel, in memory of the late Fritz Naphtali, who served as Minister of Agriculture in several governments of Israel. Prior to coming to Israel, he had a distinguished career as a leader of the German trade union movement.

The foundation contributes

annually to educational and research projects. Among its major activities are buildings and projects at the universities at Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Beersheba, Haifa and at Beit Berl; support for the Amal vocational school network; and scholarships for students.

Work accidents down 10% worldwide

GENEVA. - The International Labour Office here has issued a report saying that the number of deaths caused by job accidents has dropped by around 10 per cent since 1980 in 22 industrialized and 48 developing countries. It said new safety measures were producing their effects.

In 1984, about 10.4 million workers in the 70 countries supplying statistics to the office had job accidents, 28,500 of which were fatal, the report said. Manufacturing industries had the most fatal accidents (26 per cent of the total), followed by construction (24 per cent), agriculture (13) and transportation (11).

BUSINESS BRIEFS

YADIN FRANKEL, a computer systems engineer for Information Systems of Tel Aviv, has developed a fast English-to-Hebrew conversion facility for software packages used in Datapoint computers. The Frankel system permits direct conversion from one language to the other without re-coding.

Yizhak Otad

THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY and trade is pressing Greek authorities to remove the obstacles reportedly hindering the orderly processing of imports from Israel. The problem was discussed recently in a meeting between Minister Ariel Sharon and Dimitri Nicolaides, chairman of the Greece-Israel Friendship League. Israeli exports to Greece dropped by 28 per cent last year, to \$53 million.

GIN AND VODKA will be the first two products to be produced in the new Seagrams plant to open in Rehovot in about two months. Market-

ing will be by a Clal Group subsidiary, which already distributes here Seagram products made abroad. The firm reports that its best-selling drinks are Chivas Regal Scotch whisky, 100 Pipers Scotch, V.O. Canadian whisky and Four Roses American whisky.

AN OFFERING OF \$15.5m. in convertible senior subordinated debentures is aimed at raising capital for the expansion of Biotechnology General. The expansion will include a pilot production plant facilities, the establishment of a marketing force and funding of clinical investigation programmes. The debenture offering was made by an underwriter in New York City, where Biotechnology General maintains its headquarters. Technological facilities are in Rehovot where the main emphasis is on products and processes connected with genetic engineering and related biotechnologies in the areas of human, animal and plant health care.

UPPER NAZARETH recently dedicated its newest factory - Rami Industries, manufacturer of sophisticated ceramic products for industry. The products, which are expected to have a ready export market, are ceramic items being increasingly utilized in production lines to replace metals in precision operations.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Permanent Display of Israel Art & Dorothy Bohm photographs. Art in Context, audio-visual programme on development of Israel Art & Early 20th Century Posters (avant-garde).

Traditional Jewellery, Permanent Display of Jewish Ethnographic Jewellery. Ancient Mirrors, display of mirrors from different cultures. "Friendly Butterfly", illustrated by Orsh Eyal. From the Depths of the Sea, Ron Feder. 27 Pines, 441/449. Kupat Holim Clalit, 781/111. Dan Region, 781/111. Elit 7233. Hedera 22333. Haifa 151333. Hatzor 35333. Holon 803133. Tiberias 90111.

Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English. 4:30. Guided tour of Museum in English. 4:30. Reanick Teachers' Training Centre-Walk on Hanukkah in St. (leaving from Ticho House). 4:30. Children's Concert, "Stories and Legends in Music". 8: Guided tour

of "Cosmic and Divine" exhibition. 6 and 8:30. Film, "Desperately Seeking Susan". L.A. MAYER MEMORIAL INSTITUTE FOR ISRAELI ART. Visiting hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-12. Fri. closed. Sat. and holidays 10-12. 2. Hapalmach St. Tel. 02-6812912. Bus No. 16.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7. Beit El St. 288338, 423547. Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH - Guided tour of all installations. Hourly tours at Kinyat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: 02-418333. 02-448271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY. 1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9, 28, 24 and 18. 2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, 48, 28 and 23 to the first underground stop. Further details: Tel. 02-582915.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222. ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 398711; 223231, 240523; Netanya 33744.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: The West of Matter, a Quality in Israel Art; 21 elite Israeli artists show work of last 25

years. The Museum's collection of classical, impressionist, post-impressionist and contemporary art. Museum Visiting Hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-2. Fri. 11-2. 7-10. Fri. closed. Hebrew University. Exhibition of works by Scholarship Winners of 1986 Sharet Scholarship Programme (until 8.4). Visiting Hours: Sun-Thurs. 10-12. Fri. 10-12. Sat. 11-2.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - Tel Aviv, 223238; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 88817.

PIONEER WOMEN - NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210781; Jerusalem 244676. HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St. Tel. 02-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabtal Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: Modern Art - Reuven Rubin, the portrait in his work in retrospect. Ancient Art - Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shilman finds. Music and Ethnology - Jewish customs, 20 porcelain pins from the Fela and Tzema Cank collection. U.S.A. Open: Sun-Thurs. and Sat. 10-12. Tue. and Sat. also 6-8. Ticket also gives admission to National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Museums.

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-440840.

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191. Balam, Salah Eddin, 227315. Shu'fat, Shu'fat Road, 810108. Dar Alawa, Herod's Gate, 282058. Tel Aviv: Shikhar, 27 Pines, 441/449. Kupat Holim Clalit, 781/111. Dan Region, 781/111. Elit 7233. Hedera 22333. Haifa 151333. Hatzor 35333. Holon 803133. Tiberias 90111.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology, ENT). Bilur Holim (internal, obstetrics), Sheare Zedek (surgery, orthopedics). Tel Aviv: Roshak (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service).

Ashdod 41333. Ashkelon 23333. Bat Yam 7651111. Beersheba 74707. Carmiel 986555. Dan Region 781111. Elit 7233. Hedera 22333. Haifa 151333. Hatzor 35333. Holon 803133. Tiberias 90111.

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock. 101 Emergency phone number in most areas. "Ezer" - Mental Health First Aid. Tel: Jerusalem 227171. Tel Aviv 2611112. Haifa 672222. Beersheba 418111. Netanya 35318. Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours). For help call Tel Aviv, 234819; Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 88781. Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems. Tel. 663292, 663902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Fridays 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)622205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Tel Aviv: Dental Association clinic 49 Rehov Ben-Kochbi, Friday 8 p.m. to midnight; Saturday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 02-264649.

Dental Clinic, 25 Rehov Ahimel, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, Shabbat and holidays 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. Weekday evenings: 4:30 - 10, Tel. 03-425832.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only. (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

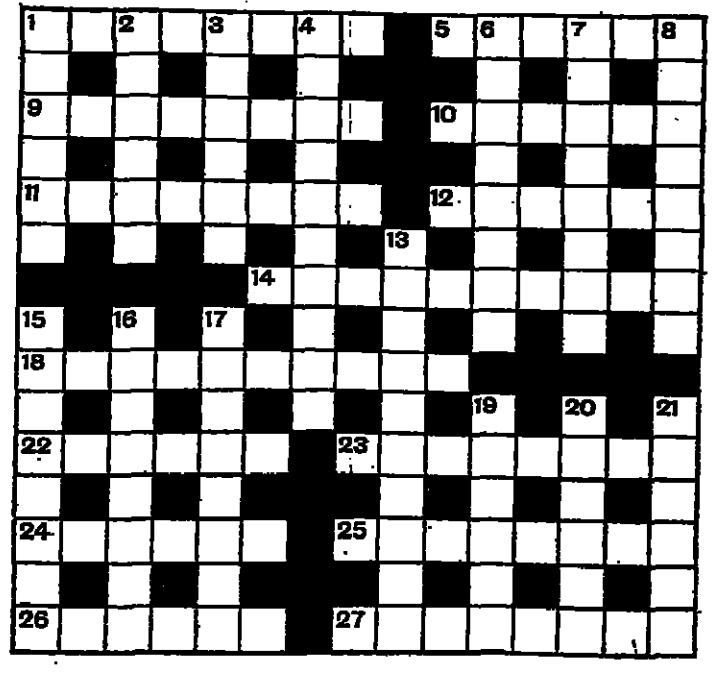
ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- Exorbitant charge for hiring an instrument of torture? (4-4)
- The bureau outside the skating rink apparently (6)
- A congeries of 6 of concern to the law-courts (8)
- A hundred lively dances in which there may well be a catch (6)
- Badges worn by pilgrims served at fish restaurants? (8)
- Succeed in grasping the argument? (6)
- Wrong time of the year for jumpers of course (4,6)
- Agreeable converse? (10)
- Not a railway official who can certify an accident (6)
- Junior minister confronted with a bill correct in every detail (8)
- Trees I surrounded with rambling roses (6)
- Get less rumbled? (8)
- Group on the shelf perhaps at Yarmouth (6)
- Is scared to unwind a false woman with a fabulous reputation (8)

DOWN

- Give no reply? Rubbish! (6)
- Unspiritual king entering an artificial waterway (6)
- Senior servicemen holding a deer up to cause bitter resentment (6)
- A final application for finger-plates (4-6)
- Things that may fall from confiers, maybe (3-5)
- A visionary transaction is encompassed by it (8)
- It may come as a bitter blow when there's a freeze (4,4)
- The last thing one should do when demolishing a chimney-stack (5,5)
- Leaves the main road and stops running? (5,3)
- War-famed plane tree there's ill-will about (8)
- Amazingly pert and reguist Italian poet (8)
- The overweening pride that led the ancient Greeks to destruction (6)
- A regulation framed by military intelligence for a Commonwealth country (6)
- Ivy's botany class (6)



TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies

7.07 L. Mozart: Trumpet Concerto; W. A. Mozart: Aria Concertante, K.255. 7.30 Mendelssohn: Piano Quartet in D minor; Smetana: Vltava (Chicago). 8.00 Berenboim: Martin: "Commedia dell'arte"; Liszt: Piano Concerto No.2 (Duchabel); Sibelius: Symphony No.6 (Philharmonia/Ashkenazy); Sibelius: Spring Song, Op.16 (Liverpool). 9.30 Handel: Trio Sonata; Haydn: Symphony No.48; Mozart: Piano Concerto No.27, K.595 (R. Serkin, Abbado); Mahler: Symphony No.4 (The Kanawa, Chicago/Solti).

12.00 Rubinstein Master Competition - the sixth day. 14.05 Deviser: Quartet; Schubert: Trio for Strings (Grunbaum); Dvorak: Sonata, Op.100 (Parsons). 15.05 From the Record Library. 16.00 Korgold: Overture No.4; Hart: Symphonic Poem: Tchaikovsky; Severin: Op.42 (Parsons, IPO/Met). 16.30 Hiller Variations (Davis); Scriabin: Piano Concerto, Op.20 (Ashkenazy); Vaughan Williams: Symphony No.4 (Berglund). 18.30 Uriel Teacher, piano - works by Scarlatti, Kl. Schumann, Haydn, Ron Yedidia and Liszt.

20.05 Albanic: Peco; Lalo: Norwegian Rhapsody. 20.30 Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Cameran Singers, Gila Yaron, Mira Zakai, Fraser Lang, Yaron Windmueller; Avner Izi conducting. Bach: Missa Brevis No.3; Easter Oratorio. 22.30 Sandro Gorley: The Oracle of Delphi, to be played twice. 23.00 Life of Mozart - 2 Das Wunder-kind.

First Programme

6.02 Programmes for Olim. 7.30 Favourite Old Songs. 9.05 Compass - with Benny Hodel. 9.05 Hebrew songs. 9.30 Encounter - live family magazine. 10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew. 11.10 School Broadcasts. 11.30 Education for all. 12.05 Oriental song requests. 13.00 News in English. 13.30 News in French. 14.05 Children's programmes. 15.05 Notes on a New Book. 16.05 Political Book. 17.20 Everyman's University. 18.05 Jewish Traditions. 18.30 Bible Reading. 19.30 Programmes for Olim. 22.05 Two by Two.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Royal entourage. 10 Giraffe-like creature.

DOWN

11 Brilliant red. 12 Memorandum. 13 Flag. 17 Scam. 20 Employer. 21 Famous artist. 24 Scamp. 26 Savour. 27 Rags. 28 Faithfulness. 29 Unsoiled.

ACROSS

1 Royal entourage. 10 Giraffe-like creature.

11 Brilliant red. 12 Memorandum. 13 Flag. 17 Scam. 20 Employer. 21 Famous artist. 24 Scamp. 26 Savour. 27 Rags. 28 Faithfulness. 29 Unsoiled.

DOWN

1 Comfort. 2 Extreme. 3 Effective. 4 Naturalist. 5 Police car. 6 Pamper. 7 Welcome. 12 Yield. 14 Responsibility. 16 Supply fully. 18 Irregular. 19 Lack-majesty. 21 Guard. 22 e.g. tin. 23 Charm. 25 Diving bird.

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics. 6.30 Editorial Review. 6.55 Green Light - drivers' corner. 7.00 This Morning - news magazine. 8.05 Safe Journey - news magazine. 9.05 House Call - with Rivka Michaeli. 10.10 All Shades of the Network. 12.10 Open Line - news, music. 13.00 Midday - news commentary, music. 14.05 Matter of Interest. 15.10 Magic Moments. 16.05 Songs and Homework. 17.10 Economics Magazine. 18.05 Medical Magazine. 19.05 Today - radio news. 19.35 New World - environment magazine. 20.05 Cantorial Requests. 22.05 Once More - repeat broadcast. 23.05 Quizzes - With Shmuel Rosenne.

Army

6.05 University on the Air. 7.07 "707" - with Eilat Lifschitz. 8.05 Good Morning Israel. 8.05 The Morning - with Eli Yisrael. 11.05 Right Now - with Rafi Yaniv. 15.05 Daily Meeting - with Rafi Yaniv. 16.05 Four in the Afternoon. 17.00 Evening News. 18.05 Economics Magazine. 19.05 What's Doing - with Eilat Lifschitz. 20.05 Music Magazine. 21.00 Mahal - TV News. 21.30 University on the Air (repeat). 22.05 Popular songs. 23.05 Night, Night - with Yael Kutner. 00.05 Night Bird - songs, chat with Dorit Ben-Ze'ev.

Yesterday's Solutions

FROM THE HEART. UPSTART HOSTAGE. RING RING RING. NOTABLY ACHATES. T. B. O. E. EXPLOIT SARACEN. VI. E. I. S. A. C. E. S. E. R. A. W. O. R. D. GREEN FINGERS.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Camdus. 3 Ficks. 4 Babid. 6 Margate. 10 Lubricate. 12 Top. 13 Twines. 14 Crown. 15 All. 16 Highland. 17 Prairie. 18 Arpie. 20 Dotted. 22 Dreamer. 24 Laid. 25 Terse. 26 Craftman. 27 Sleeper. 28 Brilliant. 29 Trapped. 30 Release. 31 Adored. 32 Rorod. 33 Steer. 34 Alibi.

هذا من الاصل

MARKET PLACE

Macabee Dean

Kupat Holim dilemma

Quiet voices — which will undoubtedly soon grow shrill — are again calling for the nationalization of the Histadrut's Kupat Holim Cholim sick fund, making it a National Health Service.

And this rhetoric — as it grows in vehemence — will be reinforced by convincing arguments: the sick fund is "sick." Otherwise, why did it run up debts of half a billion dollars? Why didn't it take proper preventive steps in time, like forcing its doctors to buy the 500 houses and flats, instead of renting them from the fund at below-market prices? Why didn't it raise the members' tax ceiling, and take other economy measures?

The voices will emanate from Likud quarters, which will probably point out that although 83 per cent of the country's population belong to Cholim, the remaining 17 per cent also have to pick up the bill, as shown by the government's recent decision to bail out Kupat Holim Cholim. And if the government has to pick up the tab anyway, why shouldn't the government simply nationalize the sick fund and run it properly?

The best argument against nationalization is a simple one: the sick fund will be run worse, not better; the queues will grow longer, not shorter; and if the public is complaining loudly today, it will begin to scream bloody murder under a National Health Service.

A relevant example of government "queue" inefficiency: at the end of the month the National Insurance Institute distributes cheques through the post office to most of its pensioners on the same day, turning these normally docile citizens into a group of irritable, snarling, pushing creatures.

The government could easily solve this minor problem. It has solved other minor problems. Does anyone remember the great "telephone token" shortage a few years ago? Tokens were hoarded, sold on the black market.

Then Mordecai Zippori, former head of the Communications Ministry, rushed to the rescue. We still remember his announcing solemnly and joyously a solution to the problem: he had ordered more tokens stamped. A world-shaking decision.

And how long did it take the government to bring a semblance of order into one of its companies, EIAI, and only then by placing it in receivership? The national carrier today has 40 per cent less staff, and its service has improved. Approximately the same number of passengers is carried, and it is making an operational profit.

The Likud undoubtedly knows that the Histadrut can run the sick fund better than the government — despite room for huge improvement. So, why all the fuss?

The reason is obvious. By threatening to campaign for nationalization, the Likud can force the Alignment, whose strength greatly overshadows that of the Likud in the Histadrut, to give the Likud a say in running the sick fund equivalent to its numerical membership in the Histadrut. The Likud needs patronage positions just as much as the Alignment does.

Until the Alignment does this, the Likud will carry on its nationalization campaign. And it will be a campaign difficult to defeat. For many persons truly believe that nationalization is a panacea for all ills. These people feel that the government, probably because it theoretically has supreme power, can run matters better than any private or public body.

But if anyone believes that the government cannot (repeating, cannot) run matters better than private or public bodies, it is the government officials themselves. This explains why the government is now trying to sell as many of its companies as possible; in fact, to get out of "business life," while assuming a regulatory role as it should do anyway with Cholim. But this supervision should not be left to the present toothless agency of the State Comptroller, which has the strength of a village gossip.

We will only believe that the government can run the health services better than Kupat Holim when it can move a letter from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem at the same speed as in the horse and buggy era at the turn of the century; when the police can prevent illegal parking on the sidewalks in front of Tel Aviv police headquarters.

Economists warn against devaluation

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter

The government should not devalue the shekel in the near future and should pledge to maintain a fixed exchange rate in the coming months, a group of senior Bank of Israel economists recommends in a private document prepared without the blessing of the central bank.

The paper criticizes the government for its failure to publish a clear-cut plan for the future of the economic stabilization programme. It says the economy is at the crossroads, and that there is no reason why inflation should not fall to a single-digit annual figure.

The economists said the govern-

ment should reach an accord with the Histadrut on full linkage of wages to prices, but without granting other wage increases. They added that the threats by government officials that devaluation would be renewed, and their demand for a reduction in the degree of the indexation of wages were pushing the Histadrut into attempting to attain large nominal wage increases.

The document's authors said there are currently no expectations of a looming devaluation among the public, but that these expectations could be aroused if the government fails to commit itself to a fixed exchange rate for the near future.

The document also proposes an

overall agreement on prices, wages and rates of exchange between the government, the Histadrut and the private employers. Such a forum could agree on the path these variables should take and could agree on a planned wage erosion of 5 per cent, compared to the average level of salaries for 1984.

The document harshly criticizes — without naming names — government and Bank of Israel officials who have recently declared that the renewal of creeping devaluation is inevitable. Such a move would trigger a renewal of inflation and cancel all the achievements of the economic stabilization plan, the economists say.

Ampal profits and revenue fall in 1985

NEW YORK. — At a meeting of the board of directors of Ampal-American Israel Corporation (AISA) last week Ephraim Reiner was elected president, succeeding Michael Jaffe. Reiner has served Ampal as board chairman since September 1983 and will continue to do so.

The Bank Hapoalim-affiliated investment company reported that revenues for the year 1985 amounted to \$99,897,000, compared with \$106,558,000 in 1984. Income before taxes was \$10,547,000 in 1985, a 12.5% fall compared to \$12,078,000 in 1984, while net income slumped

37.5% to \$6,107,000 in 1985 from \$9,756,000 in 1984.

The disproportionate reduction in net income compared to pre-tax income is attributed by the management to the impact of increased taxes resulting from legislation enacted in Israel in 1985. The proportion of pre-tax profits paid to taxes rose from 27% in 1984 to 48% in 1985.

However, a significant turnaround took place in the company's fortunes in the second half of 1985. In the January-June period last year, pre-tax income amounted to \$3.55 million, half of the amount achieved in the same period of 1984. In the

second half, though, pre-tax income soared to \$7m., compared to \$5m. in July-September 1984.

Earnings per class A share amounted to \$2.26 in 1985, compared to \$4.1 per share in 1984.

Net income for 1985 and 1984 includes extraordinary income of \$647,000, equal to \$.03 per share, and \$947,000 equal to \$.04 per share, respectively.

Consolidated total assets at December 31, 1985 rose to \$1,117,843,000, from \$996,165,000 at the end of the previous year. Shareholders' equity increased to \$94,947,000, up from \$90,400,000 at the end of 1984.

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	111.07	-3.41%
Non-Bank Index	125.90	-4.01%
Arrangement	107.24	-0.20%
Insurance	147.32	-4.96%
Commerce, Services	132.13	-6.10%
Real Estate	152.37	-4.19%
Industrials	118.02	-3.57%
Textiles	143.67	-4.17%
Metals	108.52	-3.79%
Electronics	98.56	-3.36%
Chemicals	118.11	-2.07%
Industrial Invest.	118.23	-7.65%
Investment Cos.	128.46	-5.47%
General Bond Index	103.63	+0.24%
Index-linked Bonds	103.50	+0.25%
Fully-linked	105.46	+0.40%
Partially-linked	102.20	+0.21%
Dollar-linked Bonds	101.41	-0.02%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	102.67	+0.17%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	103.03	+0.16%
Long-term 5+ yrs	103.74	+0.48%

Turnovers:

Shares — total	NIS 11,414,300
Arrangement	NIS 3,251,900
Non-bank	NIS 8,162,400
Bonds — total	NIS 6,296,600
Index-linked	NIS 3,680,800
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,617,800
Treasury Bills	NIS 2,060,100

Share Movements:

Advances	58 (185)
of which 5%+	3 (37)
"buyers only"	2 (11)
Declines	267 (128)
of which 5%—	137 (36)
"sellers only"	18 (3)
Unchanged	68 (32)
Trading Halt	47 (52)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked	Rises to 1%
3% fully-linked	

4.25% fully-linked

Stable/Rises to 1%	
90% linked	
Double-linked	Rises to 1% falls to 3%
Dollar-linked	
Admon	Mixed to 0.5%
Rimon	Mixed to 1%
Silbace	Rises to 1%
For. Curr.	
denominated	Rises to 3%
Treasury Bills	
(monthly yield)	1.41% to 1.63%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	11.31%
Union 0.1	11.22%
Discount A	11.40%
Mizrahi r.	11.45%
Hapoalim r.	11.75%
General A	11.16%
Leumi stock	11.73%
Fin. Trade 1	10.33%

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
			100NIS change

Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime 1	1220	352	-4.9
General non-arr.	29500	211	-9.2

First In'l	3140	2744	-7.5
FBI	3370	7156	-8.4

Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDB r	82198	459	-0.0
Union 0.1	61285	33	-
Discount	104700	228	-
Mizrahi	33720	708	+0.1
Hapoalim r	55275	192	-
General A	143190	19	-
Leumi 0.1	35150	2838	-
Fin. Trade	48150	-	-

Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	3600	485	-5.3
Dev. Mort.	981	3794	-10.0
Mizrahi r	2000	355	-5.2
Tefahot r	11300	30	-5.1
Merav r	3150	705	-0.9

Financial Institutions			
Agri. C	36500	3	+2.8
Ind. Dev. DD	no trading		
Clal Leasing 0.1	8950	129	-1.7

Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	4905	346	-
Hessnah r	458	42355	-6.1
Phoenix 0.1	1225	1220	-0.3
Hemlehmur	6300	88	-10.0
Menorah 1	6750	35	-3.6
Sahar r	4600	247	-7.4
Zion Hold. 1	14200	180	-1.5

Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	4320	36	+1.2
Supersol 2	4200	794	-2.3
Delex	4600	3408	-5.2
Lichtgater	9000	87	+2.3
Cold Storage	no trading		
Dan Hotels	4200	108	-8.3
Yarden Hotel	2943	413	-10.0
Hilon 1	12400	20	-6.1
Team 1	1740	548	-5.9

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azarin	4390	4758	-7.2
Elion	409	4850	-
Africa Isr. 0.1	38240	89	-1.0
Dankner	3730	180	-
Prop. & Bldg.	2510	9970	-7.4
Bayisde 0.1	4000	97	-
LDIC r	42050	284	-2.3
Rassor r	4815	172	-9.2
Mahadim	5550	347	-7.5
Haderim	1124	4408	-5.1

Industrials			
Dubak b	3260	1454	-6.6
Pr-Ze 1	2384	2002	-4.0
Summit	6540	168	-2.7
Elite	13500	122	-2.9
Adgar	650	2531	-7.1
Argaman r	10200	802	+10.0
Delta G 1	4480	543	-3.3
Maguette 1	22200	3	-5.7
Eagle 1	8000	72	-4.8
Polyg 0.1	8500	850	-4.5
Schoelleria	14100	168	-5.4
Rogovin	2630	265	-0.0
Urden 0.1 r	8700	98	+1.2
Is. Can Co. 1	598	2947	-5.3
Zion Cabot	2071	742	-8.0
Packer Steel	4900	247	-
Elbit 3 r	400000	22	-2.0

Elron	382000	7	-1.0
Avit	30000	441	-3.2
Clal Electronics	2835	2219	-2.8
Spectronix 1	1735	679	-9.8
T.A.T. 1	3380	291	+2.1
Admestain 1	1600	588	-
Agan 5	18350	40	-1.2
Alliance	1150	340	-6.1
Dexter	3195	150	+2.2
Fertilizers	11635	70	-
Tov r	840	6863	-4.1
Clal Chem.	53700	191	-1.8
Dead Sea r	14340	2390	-1.8
Petrochem.	434	19457	-4.6
Neca Chem.	3275	32	-1.0
Frutaron	13544	88	+6.2
Hadera Paper	173500	72	-3.0
Central Trade	5922	1013	-10.0
Koor p	6050000	1	+1.0
Clal Inds.	1350	21300	-6.8

Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	3580	4639	-7.0
Elion	2600	1748	-6.2
AFK 1	1425	191	+0.4
Gahelot	1425	191	+0.4
Israel Corp. 1	6300	314	-4.5
Wolfson 1 r	110070	10	+1.8
Hapoalim Inv.	4086	1862	-10.0
Leumi Invest.	4086	495	-1.2
Discount Invest.	2090	13604	-7.1
Mizrahi Invest.	19400	357	-
Clal 10	2159	4595	-10.0
Landeco 0.1	8756	34	-0.0
Pama 0.1	8500	30	-0.8

Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	12000	96	-3.2
J.O.E.L.	1305	3127	-3.7

Abbreviations:			
s.o. sellers only			
b.o. buyers only			
b bearer			
r registered			

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LEUMI	6.4	8-12%	8-12.25%	9-14%
HAPOLIM	12.3	10-12%	11-12%	12-12.5%
DISCOUNT	2.4	7-13%	7-13%	8-13%
MIZRAHI	6.4	6-13%	7-13%	8-13%
FIRST INT'L	12.3	6-13%	7-13%	8-13%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapes: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of April 6)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	8.625	8.500	8.500
STG	10.375	8.625	8.125
DM	3.875	3.875	3.875
SFR	3.375	3.250	3.250
YEN	3.500	3.250	3.250

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SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

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GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.1778
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FRANCE	FRANC	1	0.1959
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	0.9538
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	0.7450
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	0.1895
NORWAY	KRONE	1	0.2019
DENMARK	KRONE	1	0.1882
FINLAND	MARK	1	0.2886
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	1.0768
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	1.0733
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	0.7123
BEIGIUM	FRANC	10	0.3057
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	100	0.6884
ITALY	LORE	1000	0.8115
JAPAN	YEN	100	0.8246
JORDAN	DINAR	1	4.1855
EGYPT	POUND	1	0.8286

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974
LEA LURIE, Editor 1974-1975; LEA BEN DOR, EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81
(9100) Telephone 551616. FAX 551617. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126
(61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810
(31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The
Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the
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Peres's uncertain sword

FROM THE START it was obvious that the Labour Party's national convention, which opens in Jerusalem tonight, would be overshadowed by the issue of the rotation. Now it is certain that this one issue will almost completely dominate the entire convention.

On the face of it, it should be unthinkable for the Labour Alignment to disavow its obligation to hand the premiership over in midterm to the Likud, its partner in the national unity government. Such a breach of a pledge, unless actually forced upon the Alignment, would certainly not enjoy wide popular approval. And the uncertain inter-regnum that would follow the breakup of the government, especially if it led to new elections, could undermine the achievements of economic recovery.

But the rotation is implicitly predicated on the acceptance by both major parties of the basic rules of the democratic game, and these include not only loyalty to the government's programme but also adherence to the elementary principles of collective responsibility. In this country, it is true, lip service to collective responsibility has not prevented heated disagreement in public among parties constituting a coalition. Nevertheless, until the advent of the present administration, minimal decency used to be observed by cabinet members, even in disagreement. A policy formally ratified could not be openly assailed, and the premier who personified it was above abuse.

Last November Ariel Sharon, the industry and trade minister, brutally violated this convention by a personal attack on Mr. Peres, whom he charged with "obsequiousness" towards the Arabs.

Although the coalition agreement suspended the premier's legal right to sack any minister, limiting that right to members of his own party, it would plainly have been impossible for Mr. Peres to sit down at the same cabinet table with the Likud minister who had publicly maligned him. Only Mr. Sharon's rather mealy-mouthed and partial retraction of his charges saved the government from dissolution. But Mr. Peres also put it on record that, next time around, punishment for a Sharon-like outburst would be dismissal, regardless of belated apologies.

The threat has not proved sufficiently effective. Fierce debates in the open about seemingly settled policies and decisions have continued unabated among ministers. The fiercest critic of the economic recovery policy has of late been no formal oppositionist but the science and development minister, Gideon Patt. Perhaps because he does not count for much, Mr. Peres did not bother to put Mr. Patt in his place.

This may have been a mistake. For now Mr. Patt's Liberal colleague, Yitzhak Moda'i, the finance minister, who does carry political clout, has - building, in effect, on the Patt precedent - mounted a vicious personal attack on Mr. Peres.

Mr. Moda'i was, needless to say, perfectly within his rights to cross swords with Mr. Peres in the cabinet over a programme that would aid not only private companies such as Elscint and Frutarom and Zim, but also the Histadrut-affiliated Solel Boneh and Kupat Holim and the kibbutzim.

But once overridden by the majority, the choice before him was to loyally carry out the government decision - or to resign in protest.

With the promise of the rotation already beckoning to his party, Mr. Moda'i boldly opted for a third alternative. He launched a campaign of vilification against the man who not only had given him more support than any premier gave to any finance minister in the country's history, but whose initiative had been - despite Mr. Moda'i's false denials - an essential element in the conception and progress of economic recovery.

This leaves Mr. Peres on the horns of a severe dilemma. He does not wish to be held responsible for the demise of the national unity government, but he cannot, without loss of prestige, absolve Moda'i and continue with business as usual. Then better he should not have made an issue of Moda'i's intemperate tongue in the first place.

Moreover even if he bows to the Likud counter-pressure, Mr. Peres will still face the likelihood of even more attacks against him and his party after the rotation.

MODA'I TO BE FIRED

(Continued from Page One)
deprive Labour of its majority in the Knesset Finance Committee and would be likely to postpone the allocation of funds to the ailing concerns for the foreseeable future.

Labour ministers said Peres had already made two concessions to the Likud, one by postponing the cabinet session from yesterday till Sunday, and the second by agreeing that Moda'i stay in the cabinet, but in a different capacity. They said Peres has launched a war of nerves with the Likud and expects it to back down, though not necessarily before the Sunday cabinet session.

"The Likud already feels pressured. We know that. The pressure will peak after Peres on Sunday announces his dismissal of Moda'i and passes him the letter of dismissal," a Labour minister told *The Post*. Then the ball will be in the Likud's court. If they break up the national unity coalition, they will bear the responsibility.

"When you have a phenomenon like Moda'i, doing nothing is the worst thing you can do. It's well worth paying a price to uphold norms of civilized political behaviour, and we think the public will understand that. What's more, we even think that most people in the Herut and Liberal parties understand that. So we expect the Likud to work something out."

The Labour minister said he is aware that the public does not favour early elections. "But public opinion changes," he added optimistically.

Sources in Shamir's office asserted that Peres's confrontation with Moda'i would be far more difficult for Peres than his recent bout with Sharon. Moda'i, one source said, is "a phenomenally popular finance minister, unusually so for anyone with that problem portfolio."

Whether or not the premier has handled the situation correctly, there is no doubt he will enter the convention tonight in a virtually unassailable position. To those demanding that he get tough with the Likud and renege on rotation, he will be able to say that his demand for Moda'i's resignation still stands. At the same time he will not be in the position of having to answer to at least part of his party for having brought down the unity government.

CRISIS COUNTDOWN

(Continued from Page One)
Likud-Herut said that the national unity coalition would never have been formed and Peres would never have got the premiership, had he not waived his constitutional right to dismiss ministers without the consent of Shamir.

Haim Kaufman, the coalition chairman, said all Peres wanted to do was to "break" Moda'i so he could force him to collaborate in the transfer of funds to Alignment-affiliated organizations like Solel Boneh and the Histadrut health fund.

The Likud ministers conferred with Shamir at his bureau in the Foreign Ministry, and decided to dig in their heels. After the meeting, Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, who is advising Shamir on the legal and constitutional aspects of the crisis, told reporters that while Peres had the constitutional power to fire Moda'i, he lacked the moral authority after signing the coalition agreement.

Sharon said the Likud would not ditch Moda'i after he had gone through thick and thin to serve his party and fulfil his national duty.

One surprise at the meeting of the Likud ministers was the presence of the Agudat Yisrael's Avraham Shapiro.

The National Religious Party faction, meeting yesterday over the crisis, said that the dignity of the prime minister should be respected, and that Moda'i should apologize.

Peres commented about the crisis when he briefed the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee about his visit to the U.S. last week.

Peres said the problem with Moda'i was not just his style. The national unity government included two parties with equal representation and with collective responsibility. This left no room for a minister to seek out the press each time the cabinet reached a decision, in order to criticize that decision publicly. Peres said.

LET ME say frankly to my religious friends, as well as to all those well-meaning but naive people, who keep preaching to us on "national unity" and who cry over the widening rift between religious and non-religious Jews in Israel: Never be surprised again at the rise of anti-religious sentiments. If you allow the Orthodox caucus in the Knesset to block the anti-racism bill, or at least emasculate it, then you have only yourselves to blame if the rest of us, frightened by the threat to our democratic values, come to see the religious bloc as the major ally of evil.

Most Orthodox Jews do not seem able to understand that non-religious people have principles too. This starts with the very name they gave us - or that we, in our foolishness, agreed to give ourselves: Secular, meaning non-sacred, believing in nothing, holding no values which are as holy to us as the Halacha is to the Orthodox. (In Hebrew, this is made even clearer: *hiloni* meaning profane as opposed clearly to *kadosh* meaning holy or sacred.)

Obviously, if only the Orthodox have holy dogmas on which they cannot possibly compromise, then the relationship must necessarily be one-sided; the non-religious have no right to expect tolerance from the religious. But are we really devoid of values?

If the non-religious were concerned only with their convenience or material benefits, their position would indeed be weak. That is why Ben-Gurion was right, when, immediately after the establishment of the state, he agreed to kashrut and Shabbat observance in the IDF and in all public institutions common to all Jews in this country. That is why in present-day disputes too, the Orthodox have a right for their demands to be considered favourably - as long as these are not likely to violate or prejudice principles sacred to the rest of us.

But here is the catch. Many of their demands do. Only very seldom is it made clear to them that there are limits to the concessions we can make (and, indeed, should make) - not because of a lack of goodwill, but because we too have every right to demand respect for our values.

A non-religious Jew, who is not just "secular," but believes in his national ideals, cannot possibly agree to the proposed change in the

DURING THE past year, Israelis have been heavily exposed to events in South Africa, both through the local media and through the translation of a number of books by writers living under apartheid. At the same time, a number of major "establishment" Jewish organizations in the Diaspora have called for the abolition of apartheid and the release of, and dialogue with, Nelson Mandela.

It is, therefore, unfortunate that the Israeli government still refuses to back up its own anti-apartheid rhetoric with concrete actions - even symbolic ones such as joining the diplomats of Western democratic countries attending the funerals of those killed by the South African police. The few discussions held by senior government ministers on the question of bilateral relations have been conducted in secrecy, and no report on the content of these meetings has been released to the press.

Invariably government and party spokesmen - even of the liberal left - claim that the issue of Israeli ties with South Africa is a delicate one because of the Jewish community living there. This is a rather hollow excuse. South African Jews, unlike Jews in Ethiopia, Syria or the Soviet Union, may leave any time they choose. True, the only country to which they have guaranteed entry is Israel and it is unlikely that their present lifestyle can be duplicated here. However, the point is they have the right to choose to live with apartheid, work against apartheid or leave.

More important, within South Africa there is growing Jewish participation within the overall anti-apartheid movement made up of student groups such as the South African Union of Jewish Students and members of Zionist youth movements. At the end of September 1985, they formed a group called Jews Against Apartheid in Cape Town and Johannesburg.

A month later, and as a direct result of the student meetings, Jews for Justice was launched with the purpose of attracting members in the general community. This group neither approves of nor appreciates the Israeli association with the South African government.

It is important that we in Israel know that there are committed Jews who refuse both to compromise their Jewish values by remaining outside the organized opposition and to hide their commitment as Zionists while working within the anti-apartheid movement.

WAR OF IDEAS

ASHER MANIV

so-called "Who is a Jew" law, because this would badly prejudice our ideas about the unity of the Jewish people. We can never accept the Orthodox fight against the Mormons because this violates our belief in freedom of worship (which, incidentally, we demand also for our fellow Jews in the Diaspora). A "free Jew" in Israel can under no circumstances accept the ban on meetings between Jewish and Arab youth, since this contradicts principles of freedom and democracy.

NONE OF the many recent disputes on religious issues is likely to spotlight the nature of the clash with our democratic values as much as the attitude of the religious parties towards Kahanism. In fact, they have always been somewhat ambiguous on this issue. While outwardly dissociating themselves from Meir Kahane, they have nevertheless steadfastly refused to brand him a racist. What is even worse, many of them may have kept their distance from Kahane himself, but they have been careful not to unequivocally condemn the ideological basis of Kahanism.

The present attempt of the religious parties to oppose the passage of the anti-racism bill will deepen the alienation between religious and non-religious Jews in Israel.

By this act, the Orthodox cast a shadow on the Halacha. If there is the slightest suspicion that certain elements of the Halacha may be racist, then how can the non-Orthodox majority be expected to live in peace with such teachings? But if there is no basis for such fears, what possible reason can there be for the violent opposition to the bill except sympathy for what it is supposed to fight?

Stigma of implicit support

KATYA GIBEL
AZOULAY

FOR THE most part, Western history has shown that where there is racism there is anti-Semitism. If anti-Semitism appears restrained today in South Africa, it is due to political expediency on the part of the government which would like to maintain a consolidated white front.

If one accepts, as I do, that Zionism is the national liberation movement of the Jewish people, then there is no difficulty in accepting and being sensitive to other national liberation movements. Just as there is no basis to comparisons between Zionism and apartheid, so, too, the differences between the ANC and the PLO (on ideological, strategic and tactical levels) are sharp enough to refute equation. One might argue that even the suggestion of comparing the two is irrelevant and I would wholeheartedly agree, were it not for the fact that too many people - anti-Zionists and racists alike - have been drawing these parallels for years while the Israeli government has come to be seen as aligned against the ANC.

CHANGE is going to come to South Africa, and though it will come as a result of internal pressure, outside influences could also be important. The history of the Jewish people, the lessons and values which should have been learned, clearly point to the responsibility of the Israeli government to be an outspoken opponent of apartheid and its architect, the South African government.

It is in our interests to reduce drastically the multifaceted relations which have been built up during the last decade. To this extent, Denis Goldberg, Jacob Timerman and Anatoly Shcharansky have one thing in common, and that is their recognition that one cannot expect support of contemporary Jewish causes without being equally supportive of other people's human rights.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS SENIOR Constable Jacques Parent was buying milk in a late-night grocery in Montreal recently when another shopper, Brian O'Carroll, asked why Parent's police car was double-parked for a personal errand. Parent answered by beating up O'Carroll. When two other officers were called to the scene, the 40-year-old policeman claimed O'Carroll had assaulted him.

What none of the men realized was that the store's anti-shoplifting video camera had taped the entire episode. The seven-minute tape clearly showed the 53-year-old O'Carroll, bloodied and injured in the unprovoked attack, crying out for help, saying "Don't kill me, please. I'm choking," to which Parent replied, "I don't care." S.O.

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If we are all united against racism - as all Jews with a sense of history must be - why fear to call it by its name? If Kahanism is not racism, then what is it? Do not be surprised, if every decent citizen, believing in his duty to defend freedom, democracy and the humanist values of Zionism, will revolt against the continued appeasement of the religious parties, who ally themselves, even if only indirectly, with such an abhorrence.

Labour Party Prime Minister Shimon Peres, has recently urged his party not to be too explicit in its stands on religious issues. Peres does not seem to understand that the dispute with the present Orthodox establishment is not just a matter of coalition politics, or even an electoral issue which can be obfuscated.

In recent years, the Orthodox leadership has consistently aligned itself with every reactionary, anti-humanistic position that has cropped up. Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz has compared yeshiva students, "who have sacrificed themselves in the tents of the Torah," to soldiers who fell in the Lebanon War. The chief rabbis, too, (government appointees) have suggested that it is not a mitzva to serve in the army and that this could be left to non-religious Jews.

Not only the ultra-Orthodox, but also the "National Religious" establishment in the Ministry of Education. Not only have Agudat Yisrael and Shas allied themselves with the political right, but so have Gush Emunim, Morasha and all the other legitimate and illegitimate children of the NRP - not only to achieve political advantages, but out of a deeper sense of ideological solidarity.

Whether we like it or not, we are in the midst of a war of ideas. As was proven in the past, the alliance between religious Jews and the extreme right is not inevitable. Even today, many genuinely religious people do not support the political views of the Orthodox establishment. Instead of trying short-term electoral bluffs, Labour would do better by standing up for its values and thus trying to influence opinion making in the long run.

The writer is a fellow of the Yael Tabenkin Research Institute of the United Kibbutz Movement.

READERS' LETTERS

KOWTOWING TO THE ULTRA-ORTHODOX

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I have always supported Shimon Peres and his party, but I fear that I can no longer do so with a clear conscience.

When Mr. Peres kowtows - to no avail - to the ultra-Orthodox, anti-Zionist parties and authorities (which now include the Chief Rabbinate) who make life in modern Israel impossible for people like me, does he ever consider the many votes

of hitherto loyal supporters he is losing? Does he not realize that knuckling under to the exploiters just strengthens them? Does he not notice that our free democracy is gradually - or rather quickly - changing into a theocracy? Is that the realization of the Zionist dream for which a socialist leader is responsible? And what about Mr. Peres's responsibility to his voters? Netanyahu.
EVA WILLENZ

RABBI BERMAN'S GRAVE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - It was sad and terribly disheartening for me to learn of the death of my dear friend and colleague, Rabbi Morton Berman, in a *Jerusalem Post* story about the desecration of his grave by persons objecting to the burial of a Reform rabbi in a cemetery with Orthodox Jews.

Morton Berman returned to Chicago to his pulpit from active service in World War II as a chaplain in the U.S. Marines in the South Pacific.

Soon thereafter he became Chairman of the Zionist Emergency

Council of the Chicago Zionist Organizations to lead the campaign to support the successful vote for the partition plan at the United Nations that created the State of Israel.

The dedication and tireless efforts of Morton Berman were a major contribution to the creation of and sustaining of Israel and the current peaceful existence that all residents of Jerusalem now enjoy. His memory requires admiration and respect - not desecration!

MORRIS ALEXANDER
Chicago (Tel Aviv).

RABBI FRIMER'S PURIM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - It was a heart-warming experience to read about Rabbi Norman Frimer and his special Purim (March 26).

When I was an 18-year old student at Brooklyn College in the early Sixties, Rabbi Frimer was the rabbi of Hillel House connected to the college. He energetically and de-

votedly organized meaningful Jewish experiences for the students. I particularly remember a discussion he led about the short story, *Eli the Fanatic*, and its implications.

Here I am, over 20 years later, teaching that same story in Israel, as part of the English matriculation syllabus!
JANE AHARONI
Haifa.

CORRECT NAME

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - In reporting on the Zionist Executive's appointment of a Committee to draw up operational proposals for implementing the recommendations of the Landau Commission on emissaries (March 25), your reporter Moshe Kohn confuses the World Confederation of United Zionists with the World Union of General Zionists, which is closely linked with the Liberal Party that forms part of the Likud coalition in

the Knesset.
The World Confederation of United Zionists is the largest Diaspora-centered and non-party Zionist grouping in the world, unaffiliated in any way with any of the political parties in Israel. The Confederation has throughout the years advocated a depoliticization of the Zionist movement.

HAIM SHACHTER
World Confederation of
United Zionists
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The Convocation will take place on Wednesday April 9, 1986 at 5:00 p.m. in the presence of guests from Israel and America. It will be preceded by a foundation-laying ceremony for the new TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS CENTRE at 4:30 p.m.

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